

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

No. 3569.—VOL CXXXI

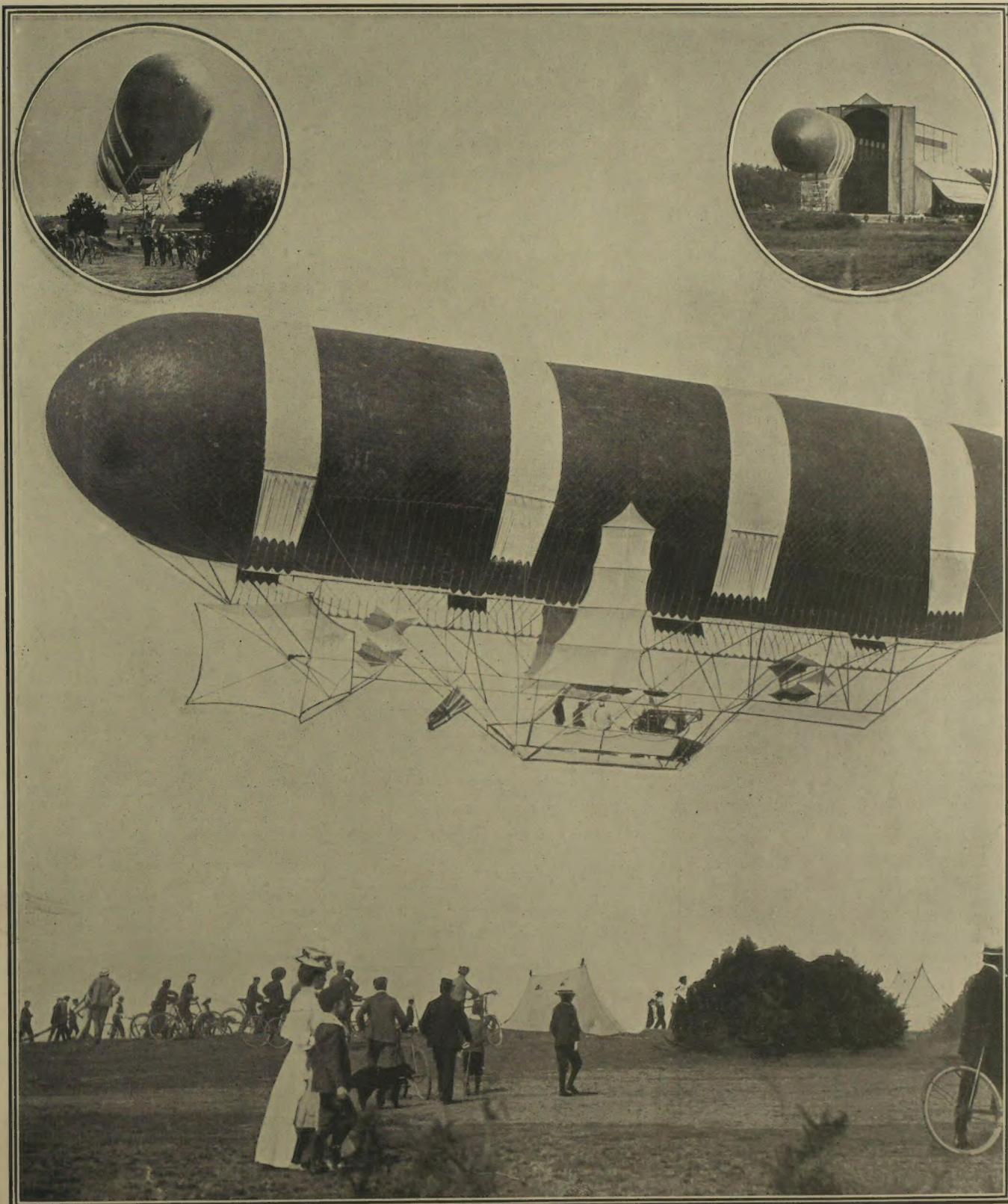
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1907.

SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.

THE STERN VIEW OF THE BALLOON.

THE BALLOON LEAVING THE SHED.



OUR REPLY TO GERMANY'S BALLOON: THE FIRST FLIGHT OF BRITAIN'S FIRST MILITARY AIR-SHIP.

On September 10, at Farnborough, Colonel Templer's dirigible air-ship made its first ascent. It rose four hundred feet in the air, sailed one and a half miles without alighting, and went at the rate of six miles an hour against a nine-miles wind. The vanes of the screws revolved at a thousand revolutions a minute. A peculiarity of the air-ship is the supporting of the car by wide bands of cloth passed round the gas-bag. Colonel Capper, R.E., the chief constructor, was at the helm, and his colleague, Mr. S. F. Cody, was at the engines. Captain King, R.E., made the third in the car. Two ascents were made. From the second, the balloon descended rather too quickly, and was slightly but not seriously damaged.—[PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.]

HARWICH ROUTE.

CORRIDOR

TRAIN.

DINING

and

BREAKFAST

CARS.

BRITISH ROYAL MAIL.

HOOK OF HOLLAND

ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT.

DAILY EXPRESS SERVICES

TO

AMSTERDAM, BERLIN,

DRESDEN, LEIPSIC,

MUNICH AND VIENNA.

Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m.

Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars between the Hook of Holland, Berlin, Cologne, and Biele.

Through Carriages between the Hook of Holland and Frankfort-on-Main.

ANTWERP, for BRUSSELS AND THE BELGIAN

ARDENNES.

Dep. from Liverpool Street Station at 8.40 p.m. every Week day.

Dining and Breakfast Cars.

DIRECT SERVICES to Harwich from Scotland, the North and Midlands. Corridor Ventilated Trains, Dining and Breakfast Cars between York and Harwich. Through Corridor Carriages between Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leicester, and Harwich.

The Company's Steamers are Twin-Screw Vessels, and sail under the British Flag.

HAMBURG by G.S.N. Co.'s Steamers, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ESBJERG, for Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Foremost Line of Copenhagen. Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Particulars of the Continental Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

LIVERPOOL STREET HOTEL, one of the finest in London, adjoins

Terminus. Particulars of H. C. AMENHIT, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

FASTE

TO

CANADA.

NEW "EMPEROR" STEAMERS from Liverpool. Luxurious and comfortable travel to Canada and the East. WEEKLY SERVICE. Only four days open sea.

Apply: CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., 68-69 Charing Cross, S.W. 1; 69, King William St., E.C. 2; or local agents; 22, James St., Liverpool; 6, St. Vincent St., Glasgow; 19, St. Augustine's Parade, Bristol; 4, Victoria St., Belfast; or 33, Quay Corner, Antwerp.

THROUGH TICKETS via CANADA to JAPAN, 22½ days;

CHINA, 27½ days; AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

HARROGATE.—DELIGHTFUL HEALTH RESORT. WORLD-KNOWN MINERAL SPRINGS (over 80).

FINEST BATHS IN EUROPE. Hydrotherapy of every description. Boiling moorland air, splendid scenery. Varied Entertainments daily in new Kursaal. Illustrated Booklet from General Manager, 4, Wells and Baths.

STAMMERING PERMANENTLY CURED ONLY BY PERSONAL TUITION. PUPILS TAKEN IN RESIDENCE.

INTERVIEW ON WRITTEN APPLICATION to Mr. A. C. SCHNELLE, 119, Bedford Court Mansions, London, W.C.

BALKAN STATES EXHIBITION, EARL'S COURT.

Open 11.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. Admission is. Season Tickets, 10s. 6d. Weekly Tickets, 2s. 6d.

SERVIAN SECTION—QUEENS PALACE.

BULGARIAN SECTION—COURT CHAMBERS, MONTENEGRIN SECTION—DUCAL HALL.

WORKING TOBACCO. EXHIBITS.

IN THE BALKAN VILLAGE—Native Crafts and Village Industries.

PEASANT DANCERS, CLOTHES, MUSICIANS.

In the Summer Theatre—FREE.

VIEWS OF MONASTIR, SHIPKA, CATTARO, &c. GRAND MILLENNIUM EXHIBITION—ADMISSION FREE.

"OLD JAPAN," in the EMPRESS HALL.

With its Temples, Monuments, Tea House and Geisha.

"Illustration complete from the doors,"—Daily Telegraph.

"A spectacle the most beautiful ever produced,"—Morning Post.

REAL AND FANTASTIC SCENES—

SEE THE WATER-CAUL AND THE LOTUS POND.

FUJI YAMA—NIKKO TEMPLE AND NIKKO BRIDGE.

Old Japan.

AVERNURUS, THE FOUNTAIN IN MID-AIR.

The New Great Cliffs—Mexico's Flying Machine—Italian Stalactite Caves—Gondolas on the Lake.

LONDON HIPPODROME. TWICE DAILY, at 8 and 8.45 p.m. MIRTH, MYSTERY, AND SENSATION. AQUATIC, STAGE, AND EQUESTRIAN SPECTACLE.

MESSRS. BASSANO, ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,

25, OLD BOND STREET, W.

Messrs. Bassano have installed a new system of electric light, which makes artificial light pictures equal to the best daylight productions.

Appointments may be made by letter or wire.

THE INSPECTION OF COURT PICTURES IS CORDIALLY INVITED.

Telephone: 1522 Gerrard. Telegraphic Address: "Portraiture," London.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND: { Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 9d.

Six Months, 14s. 9d. or including Christmas Number, 10s. 6d.

CANADA: { Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d.

Six Months, 16s. 6d. or including Christmas Number, 10s. 6d.

ELSEWHERE: { Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s.

Six Months, 19s. 6d. or including Christmas Number, £1 1s.

ABROAD: { Six Months, 9s. 6d. or including Christmas Number, 10s. 6d.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 122, Strand, in English money; by Cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, London," or by Post Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 122, Strand, London, W.C.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTOGRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted. Poetry is not invited and cannot be returned. N.B.—Photographs and Sketches should always be accompanied by postage stamps, otherwise their return cannot be guaranteed.

THE "LUSITANIA'S" MAIDEN VOYAGE.

ON Saturday evening last the Cunard R.M.S. *Lusitania* left the Mersey on her first voyage across the Atlantic to New York. With her six decks all ablaze with electric light, her four red-and-black funnels, and her crowd of passengers, the great vessel attracted immense attention, many thousands of spectators being assembled along the river banks to see the start of the vessel that is to bring back to these islands the blue ribbon of speed across the Atlantic. By the time this paper is in the hands of its readers the race will be won or lost. It is worth remarking that a telephone exchange was connected with the ship as it lay in Liverpool harbour, and passengers were able to communicate with their friends until the vessel left the shore. Her first day's run was 556 nautical miles.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

JOHN MURRAY,
The Life of Robert, First Lord Clive. Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A. 2s. 6d. net.

The Wild Sport and Natural History of the Highlands. Charles St. John. 10s. 6d. net.

T. FISHER UNWIN,
Bonaparte in Egypt and the Holy Land. Haji A. Brown. 10s. 6d. net.

The Fool's Tax. Lucas Clever. 6s.

The Millionaire. Lady Troubridge. 6s.

HODDER AND STOUGHTON,
Peter Pan's Alphabet. Oliver Herford. 1s. net.

By Italian Seas. Ernest C. Poisotto. 12s. net.

Through Persia in a Motor-Car. Claude Anet. 18s. net.

Captain June. Alice Hegan Rice. 6s.

Comrades. Maxim Gorky. 6s.

The Man from Curdie's River. Donald Maclean. 6s.

The Long Labrador Trail. Dillon Wallace. 7s. 6d.

The Trained Cross. Joseph Hockings. 3s. 6d.

Gossip Corner. Walter Raymond. 6s.

GRANT RICHARDS,
Bernard Shaw. Holbrook Jackson. 3s. net.

CASSELL,
The Throwback. A. H. Lewis. 6s.

A Winged Victory. R. L. Love. 6s.

Five Famous Frenchwomen. Mrs. Henry Fawcett. 12s. 6d. 3s. 6d.

Chums Magazine. 6s.

W. H. DICK,
The Little Anarchist. Arthur W. Marchmont. 6s.

HUTCHINSON,
The Stumbling Block. Justus Miles Forman. 6s.

CHATTO AND WINDUS,
My Lady of Whims. Florence Warden. 6s.

The Mystery of Mary Ann. Geo. R. Sims. 3s. 6d.

The Pagan Woman. Norman Leslie. 6s.

The Curse of the Romanos. Angelo S. Rappoport. M.A. 12s. 6d. net.

Emperor and Gallican. Henrik Ibsen. 5s.

J. G. LIPPIT (Parsons' with)
The Evolution of the Submarine-Boat, Mine, and Torpedo. Commander M. F. Soeter, R.N. 6s.

FUNK AND WAGNALS,
Race-Life of the Aryans. Peoples. J. P. Widney. Two vols. 4s. 6d.

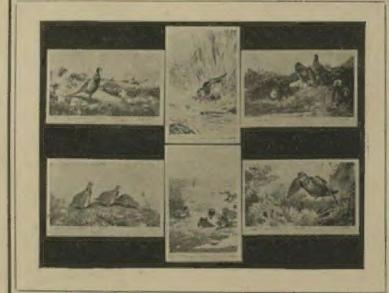
JOHN LONG,
The Curse of the Fevers. L. T. Meade. 6s.

The White Countess. Florence Warden. 6s.

The Lady of the Blue Motor. Sidney Paternoster. 6s.

In His Grip. David Christie Murray. 6s.

"REAL PHOTO" POSTCARDS.



BIRD SERIES, No. 1, containing

PHEASANTS, SNIPE, GROUSE, PARTRIDGES, WILDFOWL, AND WOODCOCK.

After Archibald Thorburn and G. E. Lodge.

FINE-ART SERIES, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

"THE SKETCH" P.P.C. DEPT., 172, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

IMPORTANT TO ALL CANADIANS.

CANADIAN subscribers will please note that the postage of "The Illustrated London News" is reduced from 4d. to 1d. per copy.

"THE SKETCH."

LIGHTNESS AND LAUGHTER FOR ALL.

IF YOU SEEK AMUSEMENT, READ

"THE SKETCH."

NOT A DULL PAGE.

The Brightest & Biggest of all the Weekly Journals.

6^d. EVERY WEDNESDAY. 6^d.

EDITORIAL OFFICE: MILFORD LANE, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

PUBLISHING OFFICE: 172, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

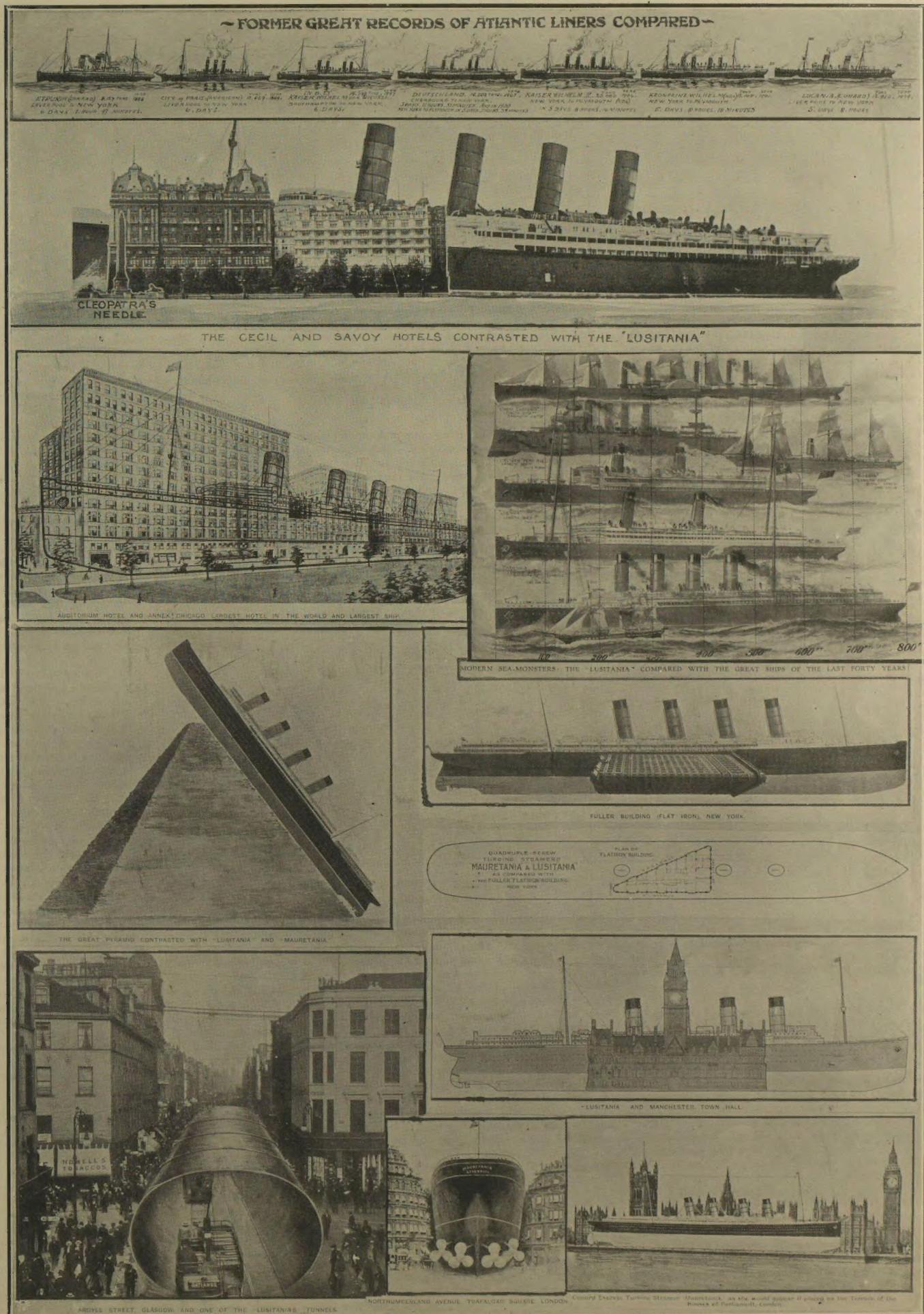
"ATTILA" AT HIS MAJESTY'S.

ONE thing may certainly be said of Mr. Laurence Binyon's new blank-verse tragedy, "Attila," with which Mr. Oscar Asche and Miss Lily Brayton have opened their season at His Majesty's Theatre: it is a notable piece of dramatic literature. Its verse is majestic in rhythm, simple, yet supple in texture, adorned, but not over-embroidered, with fine imagery and memorable lines. Considered, however, as a stage-play, the tragedy reveals only too surely the prentice hand. Mr. Binyon may divide his work into acts and scenes, but the plain truth is that all its essential drama is contained in the last act, and is there huddled and mismanaged. The poet would seem to have recognised the impossibility of portraying adequately in the playhouse so portentous a personality as that of the "Scourge of God"; therefore he merely illustrates incidentally such well-attested features of Attila as his superstition, suspicious temper, and lustfulness—and yet he has not seen that the circumstances attending his hero's death could have furnished him with quite sufficient tragic material. Moreover, though there are only two vital characters in Mr. Binyon's play—Attila himself and Ildico, the Burgundian princess whose marriage with the Hun, says the legend, was immediately followed by his death—the dramatist makes strange confusion of the psychology of both. Attila appears as a sensualist, swayed to and fro by conflicting emotions, now talking of his long-promised swoon on Rome, now surrendering to the intoxication of sexual passion. Ildico, who would have been conceivable as a Judith slaying her country's enemy, is here subtilised into a romantic creature who plays traitor to her people by falling in love with their conqueror, expects an Oriental potentate to subscribe to Western notions of monogamy and marital fidelity, and leaves the audience uncertain whether her murder of her bridegroom is prompted by jealousy of her Roman rival, Honoria, or by a sense of outraged honour, or by both these, combined with a revival of patriotic feeling. Playgoers, however, who can be content with the makings of a strong play, so long as the text is full of poetic beauties, and has the advantage of resonant declamation and a gorgeous stage-setting, will find much to delight them at His Majesty's. The hypercritical may perhaps complain that both Miss Brayton and Mr. Asche are apt to play their scenes with too monotonous a reliance on fortissimo notes; but physically Mr. Asche makes so ideal a barbaric leader, and he rolls forth his rhetoric so majestically, while Miss Brayton has so many appealing moments and such wonderfully picturesque poses, that, amid all the excitement and anxiety of a "first night," they may well be pardoned a little over-straining after effect. Mr. Ian Penny as a decadent Roman, Mr. Brydone as one of Attila's Hunns, and, in especial, Mr. Hignett as a dignified Roman envoy, stand out as the most efficient of the joint-managers' supporters.

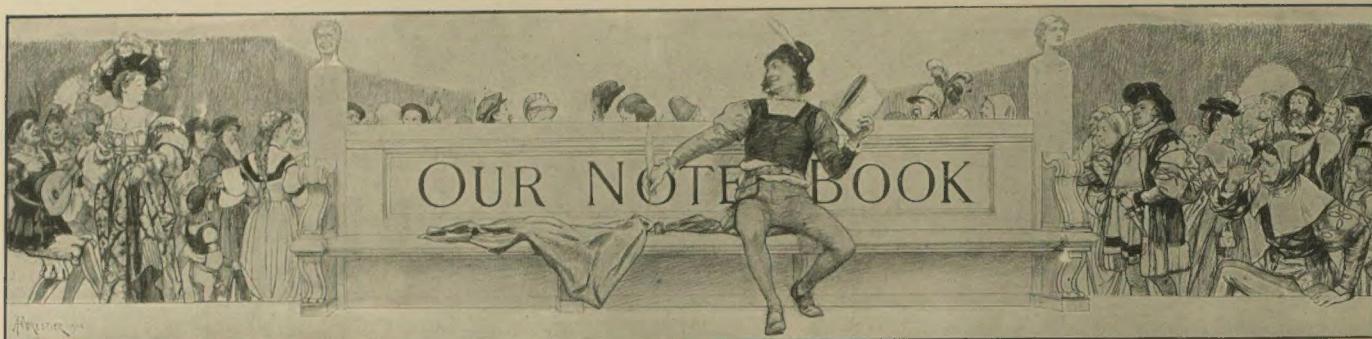
"UNDER THE GREENWOOD TREE" AT THE LYRIC.

Mr. Esmond has not improved, as a dramatist, in the art of rapid exposition. He occupies the entire first act of his new play, "Under the Greenwood Tree," in explaining how Mary Hamilton, a wealthy girl who has grown tired of the luxuries and the boredom of wealth, resolves to lead the simple life in the New Forest, and how she is accompanied on her pilgrimage by her typist and by a persistent suitor. The full details of this act might have been described retrospectively in five minutes, or less; Mr. Esmond expends on his task over half-an-hour. Such waste of precious time would matter little if the playwright had anything fresh to tell us in his story, or told it unconventionally. But the "romantic story of Mary Hamilton" is merely a piece of stage sentimentalism, with the heroine masquerading in fancy-dress costumes and fancy-dress situations, and with Mr. Esmond even lighting his forest-scene with Chinese lanterns to emphasise, all unconsciously, its artificiality. His heroine, an act too late, meets at last with a man—a local squire who mistakes the simple-life squatters for poaching gypsies, and falls in love with Mary herself as a wrong-principled but lovely gipsy girl. It is just the serio-comic love-passages between the simple squire, so earnest after the fascinating young heathen's reformation, and the Society girl, posing as a child of nature, which make the redeeming features of the play, and Mr. Esmond for once obeys a sound stage-instinct in following up his chief courtship scene with an epilogue of melodrama in which his lovers are overpowered by predatory gypsies. Miss Maxine Elliott looks very beautiful as the sham gipsy. Mr. Charles Cherry displays fervour as the ultra-romantic J.P. who wins Mary's favour. And it is not either Miss Mary Jerrold's or Mr. Eric Maturin's fault that the heroine's boyish suitor—a baronet with a singularly modern walk and manner—and the typist, with whom he eventually finds consolation, prove wholly creatures of the theatre.

HOW TO REALISE THE VAST PROPORTIONS OF THE "LUSITANIA."



The designs, which are drawn to scale, show the comparative size of the great Cunard liner "Lusitania" (which has been trying to reduce the "Deutschland's" record) and some of the largest buildings in the world. The vessel measures 790 feet from stem to stern. Her height to the top of the funnels is 155 feet. Many of these reproductions are made by the courtesy of the Cunard Company.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

IN these days we are accused of attacking science because we want it to be scientific. Surely there is not any undue disrespect to our doctor in saying that he is our doctor, not our priest, or our wife, or ourself. It is not the business of the doctor to say that we must go to a watering-place; it is his affair to say that certain results of health will follow if we do go to a watering-place. After that, obviously, it is for us to judge. If he asks us to go to some nice place (such as Margate on a Bank Holiday) it may be worth our while to achieve health in that way. If he asks us to go to some disgusting place (such as South Africa) we may reasonably reply that our health is not worth it—that it is better to be physically ill and morally well in London than to be physically well and morally sick and vomiting at Johannesburg. But, in any case, science must stick to what is hard and clear. Physical science is like simple addition: it is either infallible or it is false. To mix science up with philosophy is only to produce a philosophy that has lost all its ideal value and a science that has lost all its practical value. I want my private physician to tell me whether this or that food will kill me. It is for my private philosopher to tell me whether I ought to be killed. I can imagine a modern pessimist consulting a medical man about what things would injure his health, and, having paid his guinea for really valuable advice, going away and eating all those things as a method of mild and unobtrusive suicide. If you try to jump off London Bridge people may stop you; but nobody can stop you from a bold and discriminate campaign of disobedience to your doctor. If my theory of life really tells me that death is better than life, I shall find physical science just as useful in guiding me to death as in guiding me to life. I apologise for stating all these truisms. But the truth is, that I have just been reading a thick pamphlet written by a mass of highly intelligent men who seem never to have heard of any of these truisms in their lives.

Those who detest the harmless writer of this column are generally reduced (in their final ecstasy of anger) to calling him "brilliant"; which has long ago in our journalism become a mere expression of contempt. But I am afraid that even this disdainful phrase does me too much honour. I am more and more convinced that I suffer, not from a shiny or showy impertinence, but from a simplicity that verges upon imbecility. I think more and more that I must be very dull, and that everybody else in the modern world must be very clever. I have just been reading this important compilation, sent to me in the name of a number of men for whom I have a high respect, and called "New Theology and Applied Religion." And it is literally true that I have read through whole columns of the things without knowing what the people were talking about. Either they must be talking about some black and bestial religion in which they were brought up, and of which I never even heard, or else they must be talking about some blazing and blinding vision of God which they have found, which I have never found, and which by its very splendour confuses their logic and confounds their speech. But the best instance I can quote of the thing is in connection with this matter of the business of physical science on the earth, of which I have just spoken. The following words are written over the

signature of a man whose intelligence I respect, and I cannot make head or tail of them—

When modern science declared that the cosmic process knew nothing of a historical event corresponding to a Fall, but told, on the contrary, the story of an incessant rise in the scale of being, it was quite plain that the Pauline scheme—I mean the argumentative processes of Paul's scheme of salvation—had lost its very foundation; for was not that foundation the total depravity of the human race inherited from their first parents? But now there was no Fall; there was no total depravity, or imminent danger of endless doom; and, the basis gone, the superstructure followed.

It is written with earnestness and in excellent English; it must mean something. But what can it mean? How could physical science prove that man is not depraved? You do not cut a man open to find his sins. You do not boil him until he gives forth the unmistakable green fumes of depravity. How could physical science find any traces of a moral fall? What traces did the writer expect to find? Did he expect to

plumber can find nothing wrong with our piano; so I suppose that my wife does love me."

I am not going to enter here into the real doctrine of original sin, or into that probably false version of it which the New Theology writer calls the doctrine of depravity. But whatever else the worst doctrine of depravity may have been it was a product of spiritual conviction; it had nothing to do with remote physical origins. Men thought mankind wicked because they felt wicked themselves. If a man feels wicked, I cannot see why he should suddenly feel good because somebody tells him that his ancestors once had tails. Man's primary purity and innocence may have dropped off with his tail, for all anybody knows. The only thing we all know about that primary purity and innocence is that we have not got it. Nothing can be, in the strictest sense of the word, more comic than to set so shadowy a thing as the conjectures made by the vaguer anthropologists about primitive man against so solid a thing as the human sense of sin. By its nature the evidence of Eden is something that one cannot find. By its nature the evidence of sin is something that one cannot help finding.

Some statements I disagree with; others I do not understand. If a man says, "I think the human race would be better if it abstained totally from fermented liquor," I quite understand what he means, and how his view could be defended. If a man says, "I wish to abolish beer because I am a temperance man," his remark conveys no meaning to my mind. It is like saying, "I wish to abolish roads because I am a moderate walker." If a man says, "I am not a Trinitarian,"

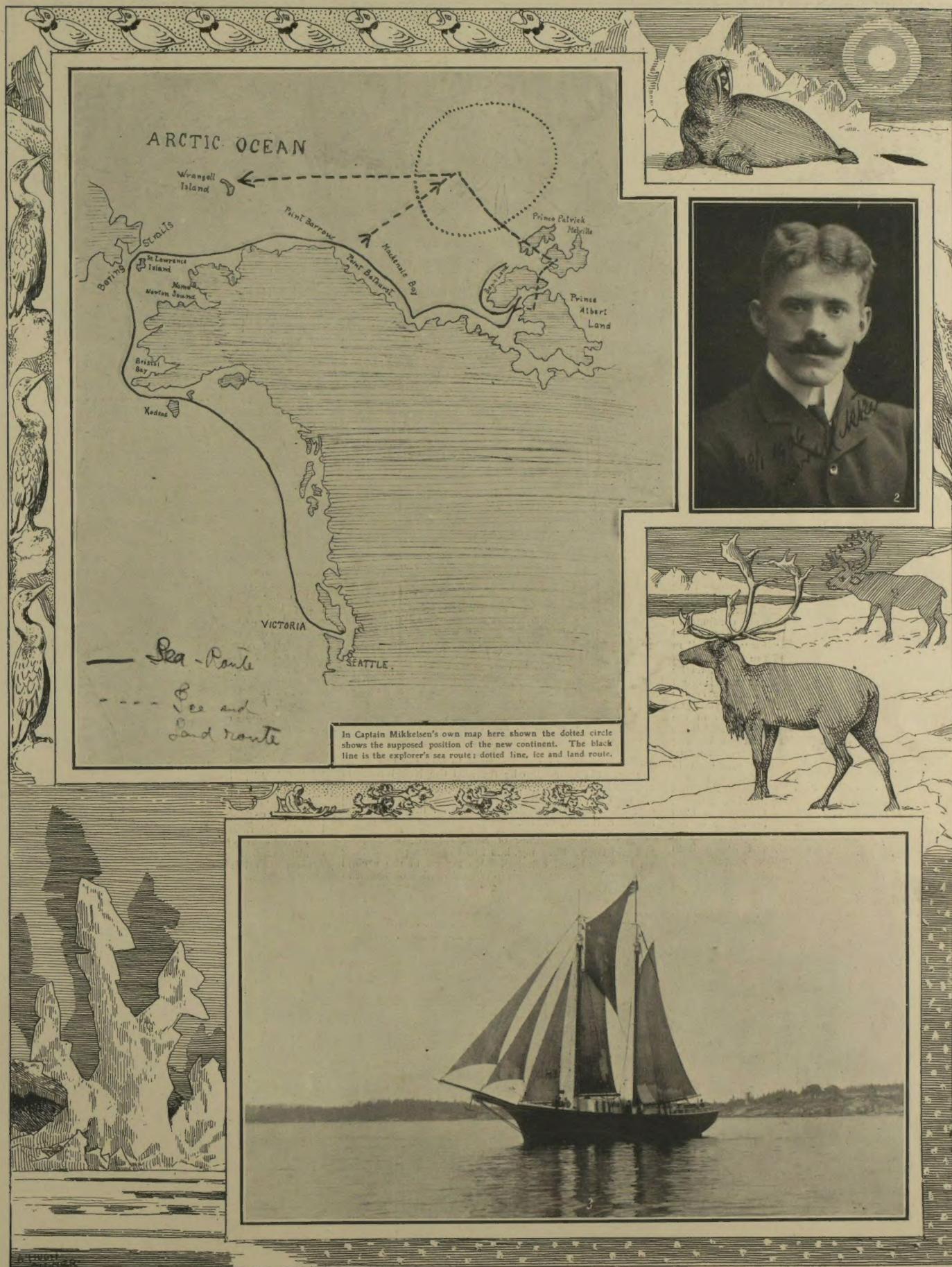
I understand. But if he says (as a lady once said to me), "I believe in the Holy Ghost in a spiritual sense," I go away dazed. In what other sense could one believe in the Holy Ghost? And I am sorry to say that this pamphlet of progressive religious views is full of baffling observations of that kind. What can people mean when they say that science has disturbed their view of sin? What sort of view of sin can they have had before science disturbed it? Did they think that it was something to eat? When people say that science has shaken their faith in immortality, what do they mean? Did they think that immortality was a gas?

Of course the real truth is that science has introduced no new principle into the matter at all. A man can be a Christian to the end of the world, for the simple reason that a man could have been an Atheist from the beginning of it. The materialism of things is on the face of things; it does not require any science to find it out. A man who has lived and loved falls down dead and the worms eat him. That is Materialism if you like. That is Atheism if you like. If mankind has believed in spite of that, it can believe in spite of anything. But why our human lot is made any more hopeless because we know the names of all the worms who eat him, or the names of all the parts of him that they eat, is to a thoughtful mind somewhat difficult to discover. My chief objection to these semi-scientific revolutionists is that they are not at all revolutionary. They are the party of platitude. They do not shake religion; rather religion seems to shake them.



THE LATE EDWARD GRIEG: THE LYING-IN-STATE AT BERGEN.
(SEE ARTICLE ON MUSIC PAGE.)

IS THE MIKKELSEN ARCTIC EXPEDITION SAFE?

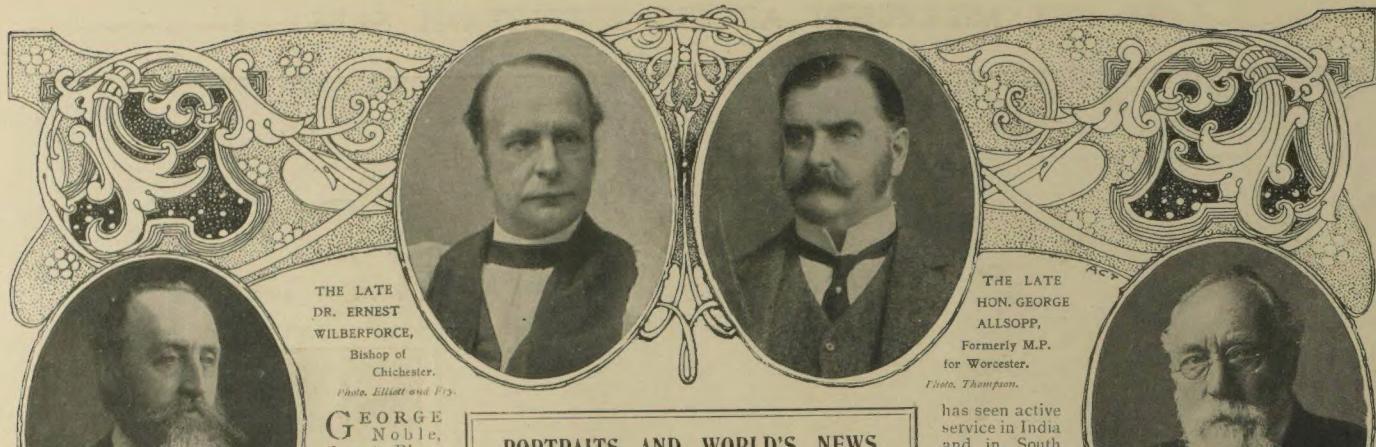


1. CAPTAIN MIKKELSEN'S OWN MAP OF HIS ROUTE.

2. THE LATEST PORTRAIT OF CAPTAIN MIKKELSEN, WITH HIS SIGNATURE.

3. THE EXPLORER'S TINY VESSEL OF SIXTY TONS: THE "DUCHESS OF BEDFORD," WRECKED OR ABANDONED.

In the early part of this week great anxiety was felt for the fate of Captain Mikkelsen and his Arctic expedition, which sailed from Victoria, B.C., on May 22, 1906, to find land north of Alaska and Banks Land. On September 7 he was reported absent seventy days on the ice, and no news. He had only sixty days' provisions. Later came a telegram from the ethnographer, Stefansen, announcing the safety of the expedition. It has been pointed out, however, that Stefansen was not mentioned as one of the ice-party, and that his "all safe" may mean that all on board the "Duchess of Bedford" were safe when she was wrecked. That tiny vessel, named after the Duchess of Bedford, who financed the party, was shut in by the ice, waterlogged, and abandoned. There were five in the party.



THE LATE DR. ERNEST WILBERFORCE, Bishop of Chichester.
Photo, Elliott and Fry.

THE LATE HON. GEORGE ALLSOPP, Formerly M.P. for Worcester.
Photo, Thompson.

COUNT PLUNKETT,
New Director of the Irish National Museum of Science and Art.
Photo, Lafayette.

On his own subjects he has written copiously. Count Plunkett was born in Dublin in 1851, and was educated at Nice, at Glengowrie College, and at Dublin University, where he was specially distinguished in the study of French literature. He has been a great traveller. He has done a great deal for technical education and University extension.

Lord Turnour has become Earl Winterton on the death of his father, but he may continue to provide material for "breezes" in the House of Commons, as he has no English title. He is one of the young Unionists in the House, and he's bent on making his presence felt. He was born in 1883, was educated at Eton and at New College, Oxford, has been an officer in the

started his work in the ordnance factory at Creusot, and then turned to the law and worked in a notary's office. His first volume, "Stances et Poèmes," published in 1865, earned the praise of Sainte-Beuve himself, and shortly after its publication M. Sully-Prudhomme came into a small fortune, and devoted himself to the Muse with so

PORTRAITS AND WORLD'S NEWS.

has seen active service in India and in South Africa.

The Hon. George Higginson Allsopp, who died this week, was a M.P. for Worcester from 1885 till 1906. He had aspired to Parliamentary honours before this, but found himself the rejected of Droitwich in 1880. As his name would suggest, he was a son of the first Lord Hindlip, and a director of the great brewery. He married Lady Mildred Georgiana Ashly-Cooper, daughter of the eighth Earl of Shaftesbury.

Lord Arthur William Hill, the new Unionist member for West Down, does not enter the House of Commons for the first time. Five years before the Redistribution Act came into being he represented County Down. Then he sat for the West Division, in which lies the Downshire estate. In 1898 he resigned, after eighteen years in the House.

Mr. George Allen, who died on Sept. 6, aged sixty-seven, will be remembered as Ruskin's publisher. When Ruskin determined to publish his own books, he put Mr. Allen in charge of the undertaking, and the result justified the great art-critic's choice. Mr. Allen began life as a joiner, but under the influence of Ruskin and Rossetti he turned to the study of art, and became a skilled etcher and engraver. His library edition of Ruskin is the greatest and most fitting monument to the master.

Royal Movements.

King Edward left Marienbad on Friday last, having brought his "cure" to a satisfactory conclusion. Dr. Ott remarked that his royal patient has been taking more than his average amount of exercise this year, and is enjoying "quite exceptionally good health." His Majesty, who was pleased to send his thanks to the local authorities for the careful and tactful fashion in which they carried out their duties, reached Buckingham Palace on Saturday evening, and held a Council on Monday prior to leaving for Rufford Abbey. It may be said without exaggeration that King Edward's journey has not been taken only in the interests of his own health; he has improved the health of Europe, inasmuch as he has promoted the interests of universal peace. In addition to meeting the Kaiser William and the Emperor Franz Josef, King Edward has received M. Clemenceau, Premier of the French Republic, and M. Isvolsky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs. He has given his consideration to the final draft of the Anglo-Russian Convention, the Morocco Crisis, affairs in the Balkans, and other



LORD TURNOUR,
Now Earl Winterton.
Photo, Elliott and Fry.

Sussex Yeomanry, hunts, plays polo, is interested in farming, has travelled a good deal, and has written "M.P." after his name since November 1904.

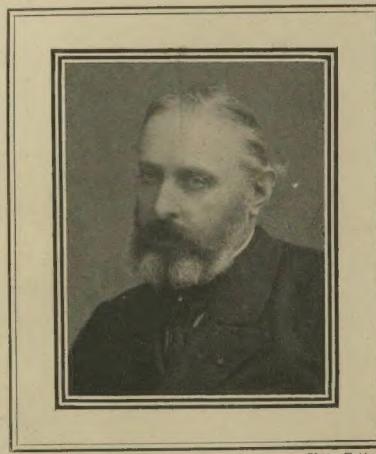
Mr. Edgar Lubbock, who died suddenly on Monday last, was Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, and was known equally well in the world of finance, hunting, and athletics. He was the youngest brother of Lord

Avebury, and was born in 1847. He chose a legal career, and he was first in honours when he sat for the final examinations for admission as a solicitor. He was prominent in Lincolnshire affairs, and was High Sheriff for the county.

The Church lost a distinguished son in Dr. Ernest Roland Wilberforce, Bishop of Chichester, who died on Monday last. The son of the Right Rev. Samuel Wilber-

force, Bishop of Winchester, irreverently known as "Soapy Sam," it was fitting that Dr. Wilberforce should enter the Church, and with this end in view he studied at Harrow and at Exeter College, Oxford. In 1804, when he was twenty-four, he proceeded to his B.A., in 1882 he became Doctor of Divinity, and in 1883 he was appointed first Bishop of Newcastle by Mr. Gladstone. There he became known as "the poor man's Bishop," and his translation to Chichester was the cause of both regret and congratulation.

M. Sully-Prudhomme, the well-known French poet, died suddenly on Saturday last from syncope while walking in the grounds of his château at Châtenay. Born nearly seventy years ago in Paris, the dead poet



THE LATE M. SULLY-PRUDHOMME,
French Poet.
Photo, Topical.

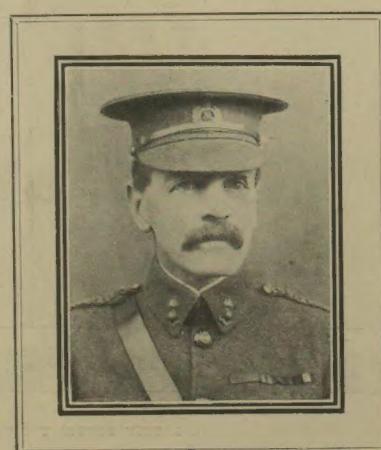
much success that he was elected to join the Immortals in 1881. Six years ago he received the Nobel prize of 200,000 francs for literature. A poet of delicate fancy, a master of words, and the happy possessor of a musical ear, M. Sully-Prudhomme deserved all the praise and honour that came to him.

The Interim-Governor of Nyassa Land, General Sir William Henry Manning, has filled many a post calling for both tact and courage. He served in the second Burmese War, on the North-West Frontier of India, in Central Africa and Rhodesia, and in Somaliland, where he commanded the 1st Brigade of the Field Force. He was appointed Deputy Commissioner and Consul for British Central Africa ten years ago, and has been Inspector-General of the King's African Rifles for the past six years.

Colonel John Edward Capper, to whose energy and foresight much of the success that has met the first



THE LATE MR. EDGAR LUBBOCK,
Deputy-Governor of the Bank of England.
Photo, Elliott and Fry.



COLONEL CAPPER, R.E.,
Constructor of the First British Military Dirigible Balloon.
Photo, Knight.

British dirigible war-balloon is due, commands the Balloon Companies of the Royal Engineers at Aldershot. He was commissioned Lieutenant in 1880, and



THE LATE MR. GEORGE ALLEN,
Ruskin's Publisher.
Photo, Mulls.



LORD ARTHUR HILL,
New M.P. for West Down.
Photo, Russell.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL SIR W. MANNING,
Interim-Governor of the Nyassaland Protectorate.
Photo, Elliott and Fry.



Photo, Halfpines.
AN ENGINEERING MARVEL BECOME SCRAP IRON IN A MOMENT: THE WRECK OF THE QUEBEC BRIDGE.

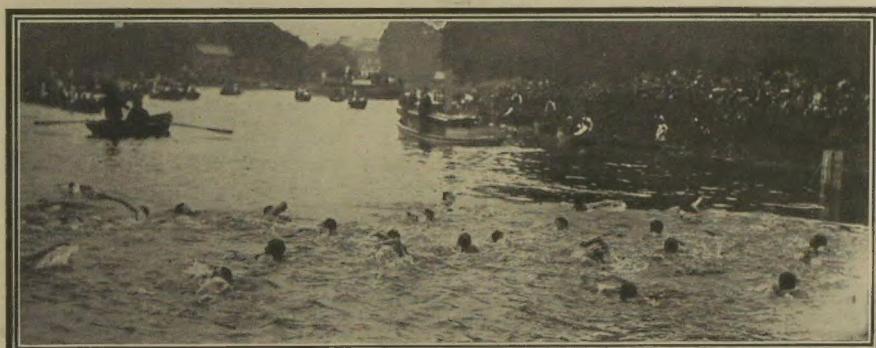
The great South Anchor Pier of the Quebec Bridge was reduced in a few seconds to a shapeless heap of twisted metal. The river extremity fell into the water. Part of the landward end fell backwards and remained tilted high in the air. The damage is estimated at £1,000,000.

matters that require to be adjusted from time to time in order that the maximum amount of progress may be achieved with the minimum of risk. Particularly interesting are the arrangements now concluded for the visit to this country of the German Emperor and Empress. It is understood that a visit will be paid to the City of London, and that their Majesties will be the guests of the Corporation. Our readers will remember that the Kaiser and Kaiserin were the guests of the Corporation on their visit to London in 1891.

Moorish Matters. In Sunset Land things move slowly, and there is little progress to report. General Drude has received the promised reinforcements, another sharp engagement has been fought, a few Frenchmen and a very large number of True Believers have qualified for Paradise, and the general situation is as it was, or more so. The Moors have sent in envoys pretending that they wish to suspend hostilities, and General Drude has affected to believe them, and granted a short armistice. These proceedings are of small significance, for masterly inactivity must needs be the rôle of the French forces, though France may succeed at great expense in policing the coast towns and establishing law and order within the range of her guns. In the meantime Mulai Hafid is showing himself well qualified to rule. His agents have secured several million rounds of ammunition and some thousands of rifles from the Custom House of Mazagan, and, if the latest reports are to be believed, several of the southern tribes that were wavering have decided to throw in their lot with the new claimant. The diplomatic heads of the Mosques have decided to omit the name of Mulai Abd-el-Aziz from the

daily service and to pray for the Sultan, securing themselves in this fashion from the persecution of the victor. While the general situation in Morocco has so many humorous features it must not be forgotten that throughout the length and breadth of Northern Africa the facts of the Casa Blanca crisis will be distorted by the fanatics who are trying to stir the Mohammedans to a Jehad. In view of the tremendous spread of

three-mile limit, the U.S. Government has waived the use of purse-seines by American fishermen during the term of the agreement, and it is understood that the Americans are not to fish on Sunday. The other points are, perhaps, a little too complicated for discussion here, but it may be said that, on the face of the agreement, the Americans show a genuine desire to placate the authorities and general public of Newfoundland, where feeling has been stirred very deeply by the alleged action of the British Government in sacrificing the rights of the colony in order to strengthen Anglo-American relations. While it is impossible to subscribe to this view, it must be acknowledged that the attitude of the home authorities has not been altogether sympathetic. Sir Robert Bond has issued a very vigorous protest.



Photo, Sport and General Illustrations Co.
THE SWIM THROUGH LONDON: THE START FROM RICHMOND LOCK.

On September 7 an international swimming-race took place in the Thames. English, Welsh, French, Dutch, and Belgian competitors entered. The course was about fifteen miles, ending at Blackfriars Bridge. The winner was J. A. Jarvis, of Leicester, his time being 3 hours, 24 minutes, 6 4/5 seconds. Miss Smith, the only lady competitor, was fourteenth.

Mussulman propaganda among the negroid races of the continent in the past twenty years, the outlook does something to justify those who have been warning France and Great Britain of the danger of a great revolt.

The Newfoundland Fisheries.

It is announced that a *modus vivendi* has been concluded with the United States Government in regard to the Newfoundland Fisheries. In return for certain concessions in the matter of shipping Newfoundlanders beyond the

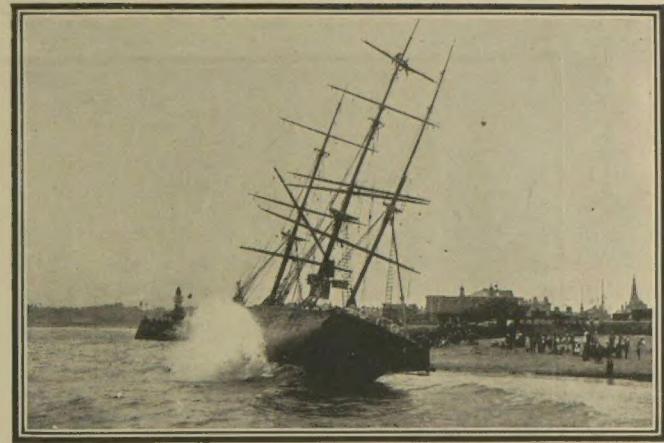
Mansion House. On the following day (Monday) they are to visit the Port of London and the Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford. Tuesday morning will be devoted to the Tower of London, a lunch will be given at the Mansion House, while a dinner-party in the evening will be followed by a visit to the Palace Theatre. The City Markets and Central Criminal Court will be visited on the Wednesday, when the City's guests will be entertained at lunch by the London County Council. On Thursday the sixty-seven members of the Paris Municipal Council will return home.



Photo, Illustrations Bureau.
THE CIVIL GUARDS' RUSH FOR REFRESHMENT AFTER ALL-NIGHT DUTY.

THE ANTWERP DOCK STRIKES AND FIRES: £500,000 DAMAGE.

On September 2 serious rioting began at Antwerp in connection with the dock strikes. English strike-breakers were roughly handled by the mob. On the following day the police fired upon the rioters and wounded six persons, among whom were women and children. On September 4 the military and the civil guard were called out, and there was less actual rioting, but the mob set fire to the timber-yards. The fire raged for nearly two days, and damage was done to the amount of £500,000.



Photo, Blyth.
SOLD FOR £25: A NORWEGIAN BARQUE STRANDED AT LOWESTOFT.

A large Norwegian barque which was driven ashore at Lowestoft on September 5 was put up to auction four days later and knocked down for the ridiculous sum of £25. She was sold by the Mayor, Mr. B. S. Bradbeer, to Mr. R. H. Leago, rag and metal merchant, Great Yarmouth.



Photo, Trampus.
THE WOOD-YARDS ON FIRE: 25,000 SQUARE YARDS OF TIMBER IN ASHES.

CANADA'S UNWELCOME GUESTS: ASIATIC CHURCH-PARADE AT VANCOUVER ON SUNDAY.

DRAWN BY S. BEGG, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN CANADA.



THE ALIENS ATTACKED BY THE VANCOUVER POPULACE: EAST AND WEST ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON IN STANLEY PARK.

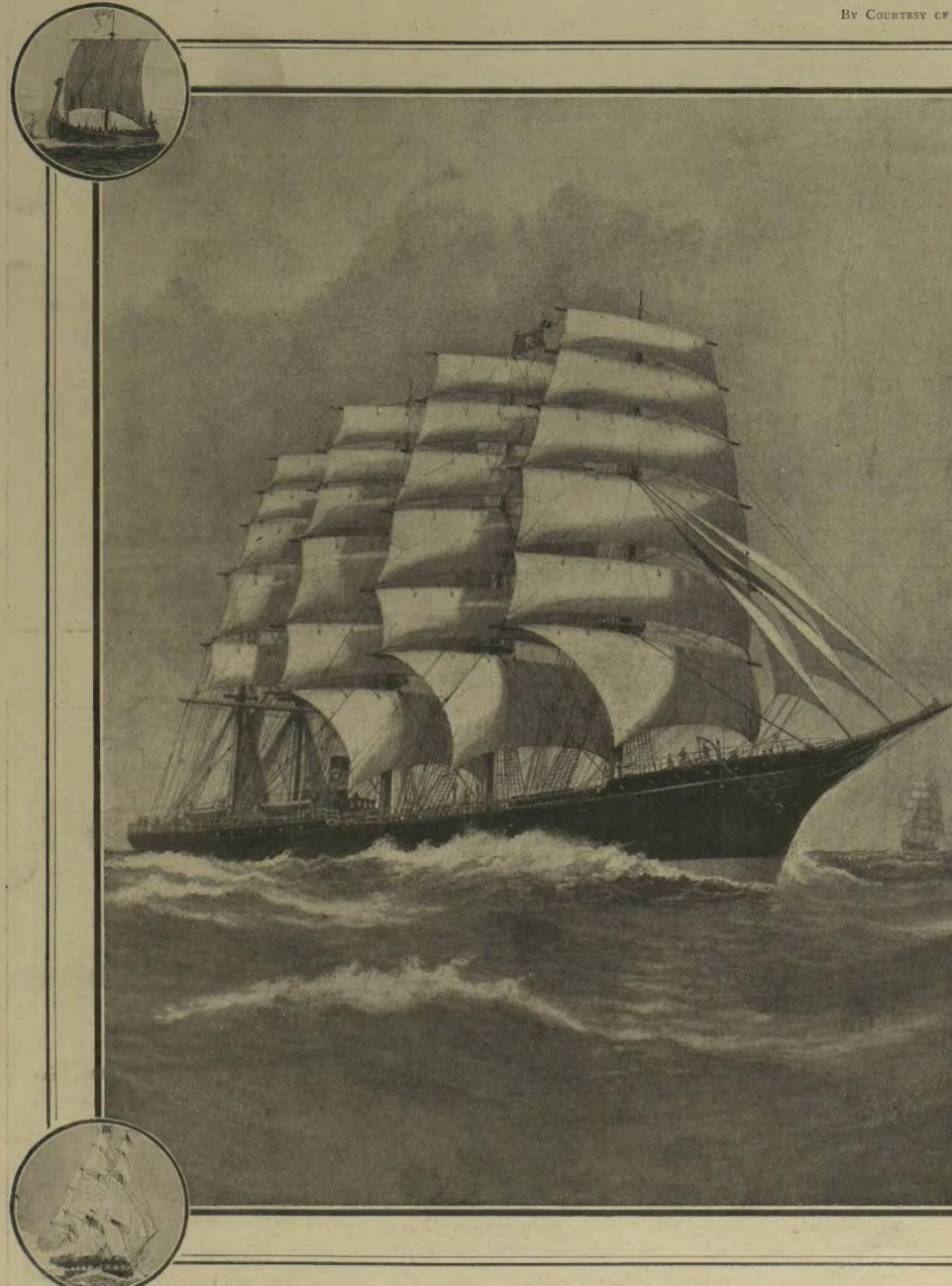
Vancouver is probably the most cosmopolitan city in the world. It is full of Sikhs, Japanese, Chinese, Negroes, half-breed Spaniards, and Portuguese. Church-parade in Stanley Park is a microcosm of mankind. The Japanese are dressed in the most scrupulous European style. Serious anti-Asiatic riots took place in Vancouver on September 9, when the people attacked the Japanese, the Chinese, and the Hindus. Newly arrived Japanese immigrants were thrown into the water.

THE BEGINNING OF THE
BRITISH NAVY: A SHIP
OF ALFRED'S FLEET.

THE GREAT OCEAN RACE: LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN SAIL AND STEAM.

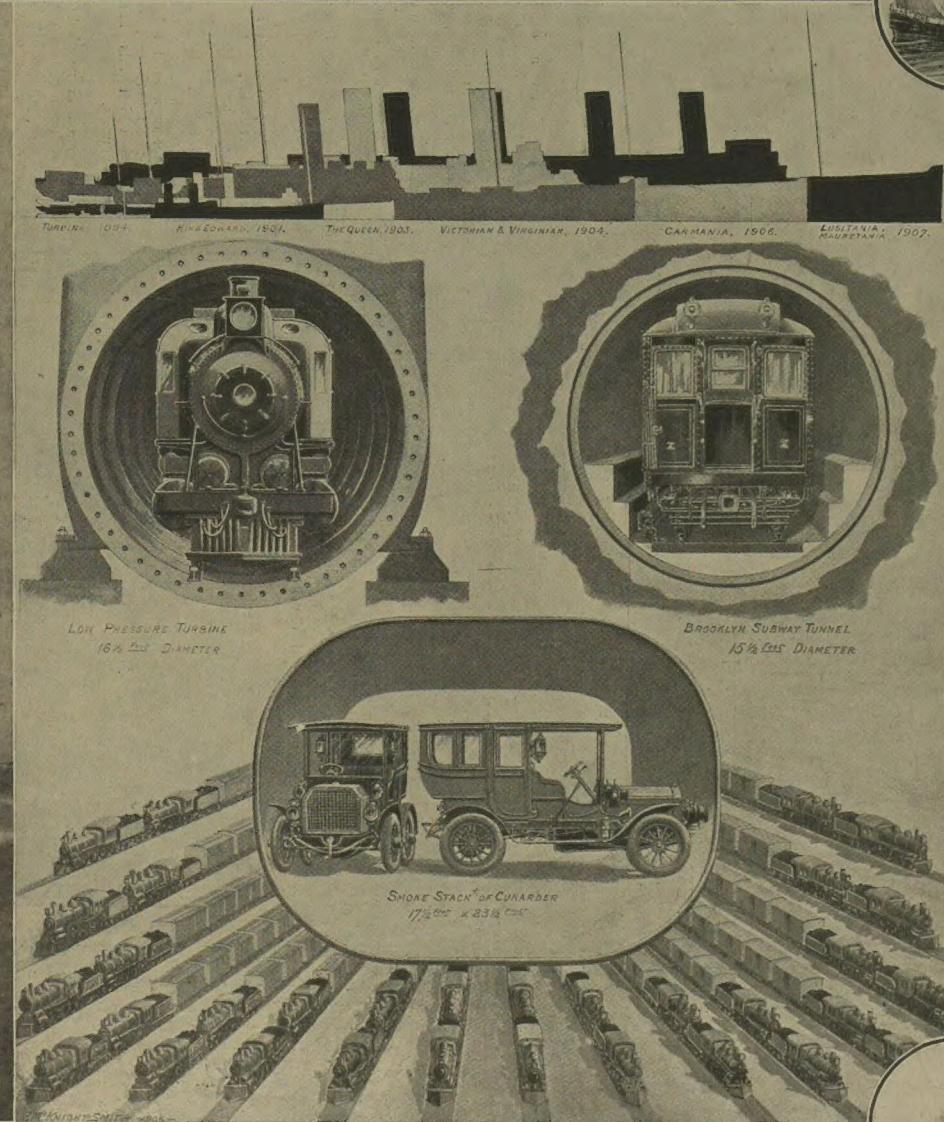
BY COURTESY OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN."

THE FIRST SHIP PIERCED
FOR GUNS: "THE GREAT
HARRY" 1488.



A FRIGATE OF
1752.

THE LARGEST SAILING-SHIP AFLOAT: THE AUXILIARY CLIPPER "R. C. RICKMERS."
The length of the deck is 441 ft.; the beam, 53 ft. 8 in.; the draught, loaded, 26 ft. 9 in.; carrying capacity, 8000 tons; displacement, 11,360 tons; sail area, 50,000 square feet. The vessel is also fitted with auxiliary steam power.



INTERESTING COMPARISONS OF SHIPS AND TRAINS: FAMOUS BOATS AND HUGE ACCESSORIES.

The diagram shows how a locomotive could go inside a turbine, and two motor-cars inside a funnel of the "Carmania." Also the 68,000-horse power of the vessel is expressed in 32 locomotive engines, burning 1000 tons of coal a day.

A turbine's diameter equals that of the Twopenny Tube.

H.M.S. "BLAKE": FIRST-CLASS CRUISER, 1891.

SCIENCE

SCIENCE
JOTTINGSJELLYFISH
HISTORY.

The Murder of the Achaeans 212 B.C.

those curious animal colonies that grow in the likeness of plants that root themselves to oyster-shells and floating weeds, and that increase by budding forth fresh units as the older ones die off and vanish away. There remains yet another chapter of animal biography to be considered, by way of completing the full story of the animal-plants of the sea, and that chapter concerns the jelly-fish buds, whereof mention was made in our last paper. Let us recapitulate the facts of the zoophyte's history. We saw a colony of animals growing up in the likeness of the plant. Closer investigation showed us this colony to consist of at least two chief sets of individual units. There are those which nourish the colony, and provide for its extension and growth. Then come the individuals that develop eggs providing for the reproduction of the race, and for its continuance in time. In some zoophytes we saw the eggs were liberated as simple living specks, which, floating in the sea for a while, settled down, developed each one colonial unit, such as by budding, reproducing the features of the parental stock from which it was derived. But in other animal colonies the reproductive units developed in the form of miniature jelly-fishes. These break away from the colony, swim about in the water, produce eggs, and die. Then each egg will, as in the case of the simpler history just detailed, produce the single unit, whence by budding the colony will spring.

It is clear that this jelly-fish stage complicates matters. It is an interpolation, so to speak, such as arouses the interest of the naturalist, and impels him to inquire why it is that some of our animal colonies possess a jelly-fish stage intervening in their history; while in others such a feature is conspicuous by its absence. Facts require to be discovered and marshalled before we can hope to arrive at an adequate explanation of any phenomena, and the first fact which arouses our interest is that which demonstrates the existence of jelly-fishes as entirely independent organisms—independent, that is, of zoophytes, the animal colonies of our last week's chat. Such jelly-fishes are common all round our coasts in the summer-time. That which is cast up on the shores, or which may be seen pulsating through the warm sea in company of hundreds of its kind, is the *Aurelia*, a creature every seaside visitor knows. It has an umbrella-shaped body, from the under side of which project tentacles surrounding the mouth. It has purple bodies, the egg-producing organs, seen outlined within the dimensions of the glassy bell. Through the yielding water it pumps its way diligently, taking unto itself for food such unconsidered trifles in the way of oceanic small fry as may come in its way.

Now, the history of this true jellyfish and of others of its kith and kin is full of interest. It produces

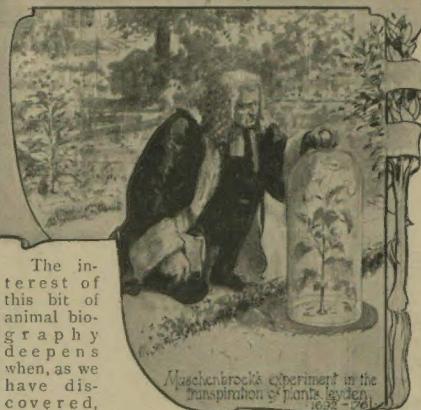


PROPERTY AND COLONISATION AMONG MOLLUSCS: THE GROTTO OF THE GAPPING LIME.



PROPERTY AND COLONISATION IN LOW ORGANISMS: A GROUP OF TUBIPORES.

NATURAL HISTORY



Maclennan's Experiment in the Transpiration of Plants 1852-53.

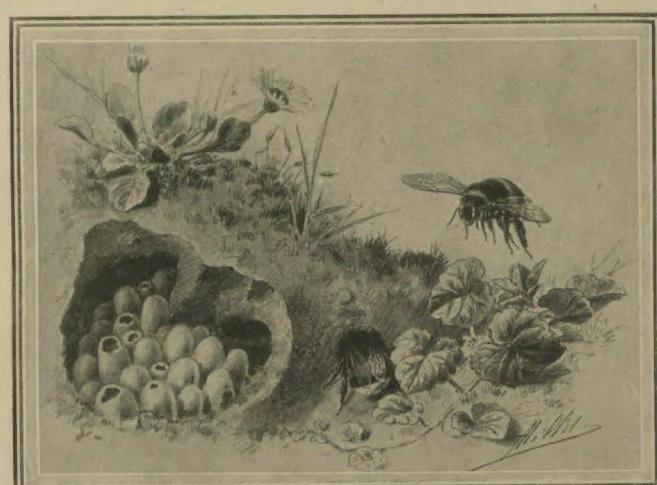
The interest of this bit of animal biography deepens when, as we have discovered, there is a stage in

history in which it shows a certain relationship to the beginning of the animal colony. We saw that the jellyfish egg settled down to develop a little tube-like body, resembling the hydra of the pools. Now, if it had remained in this stage, and if the process of budding had continued, we should have had reproduced our plant-like "zoophyte," with its units. Clearly, there is a stage in the history of the true jellyfishes in which a suggestion is thrown out of a distinct blood-relationship, if so I may term it, to the plant-like organisms that grow on the oyster-shells and on other objects. Why should this suggestion occur at all? is a query one may feel interested in by way of discovering an adequate reply. Now, it is undeniable that the parent-form of all the zoophyte and jellyfish class of animals is the little hydra, to which allusion has been made. It buds, but the buds do not remain permanent parts of the organism. They drop off to start life, each as a separate hydra. If they remained connected together, we should reach the zoophyte, or animal colony, for such an organism is nothing more or less than a hydra which has budded forth permanent units.

Later on in zoophyte history, evolution produced reproductive units which, however like jellyfishes they may be, or however unlike the ordinary units of the colony they may appear, nevertheless belong to the type of colony-members. It was an advantage to send forth jellyfish buds to disseminate eggs broadcast through the waters, and thus to enlarge the sphere of distribution of the race. And so, we see first of all the jellyfish tribe originating as the buds of the animal colonies. But there remains the second question of the origin of the free jellyfishes of to-day, those which appear to have no connection at all with the animal colonies that grow on the oyster-shells. Here again we appeal to the great principle of evolution, to that principle on which all life-development is founded—namely, variation and change.

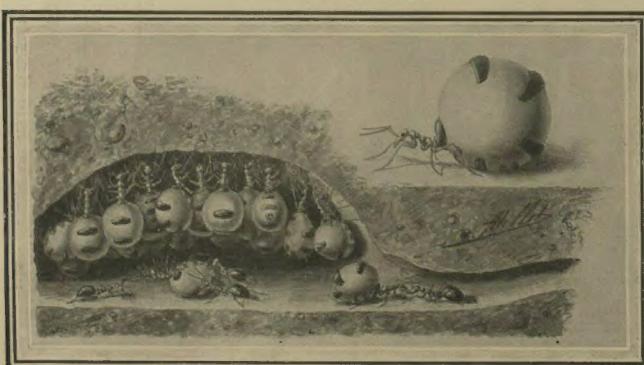
Some enterprising jellyfish buds in the past, delaying their egg-producing duties no doubt, remained to enjoy a longer life of freedom than was allotted to their kind. Gradually they acquired the habit of freedom, and their eggs developed into true jellyfishes like themselves, in place of reproducing the animal colonies which represented their parental stock. Every true jellyfish you see to-day is therefore a descendant of the animal colony which has liberated itself from the thralldom of a fixed existence. But the old blood crops out. When in the history of your free and independent jellyfish you see produced a little hydra-body, you witness the operation of the inevitable law of descent, and see reproduced as a transitory and passing stage that which once upon a time was the end of all jellyfish history.

ANDREW WILSON.



PROPERTY AMONG INSECTS: A TEMPORARY ASSOCIATION OF HUMBLE-BEES.

at its free end. So far no appearance of a likeness to the parent jellyfish is to be seen. It may even bud in this stage, in which it resembles the little hydra polype of the fresh-water pools and ditches, and may remain in this condition for a very lengthened period indeed. But, sooner or later, the little hydra-tube body grows larger, and, what is more to the point, it becomes divided crosswise into a series of segments. The edges of the segments are notched, so that the old comparison of a pile of saucers with jagged edges, set one within the other, is seen to be appropriate and exact. Finally, the pile of living saucers breaks up. Each saucer swims away in the sea, and, reversing itself, appears before us as a young jellyfish, reproducing all the features of the parent from which it was derived.



PROPERTY AND COLONISATION AMONG INSECTS: HONEY ANTS IN ASSOCIATION—ON THE RIGHT A WORKER-NURSE.



PROPERTY AND COLONISATION AMONG INSECTS: A NEST OF THE ONYDRE SPINIPEDA (LEFT) AND SOCIAL WASPS (RIGHT).

CAN PHOTOGRAPHY RIVAL THE PAINTER?—NO. I.



"THE LADY OF SHALOTT." BY DAVID BLOUNT.



"PEACE."—BY DAVID BLOUNT.



"THE SORROW THAT ENDURETH FOR EVER."
BY WILLIAM A. STEWART.



"THE CRINOLINE."—BY DAVID BLOUNT.

CAN PHOTOGRAPHY RIVAL THE PAINTER? NO. II.: ABOVE THE CLOUDS IN JAPAN.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY H. G. PONING, F.R.G.S.



LAKE YAMANAKA FROM THE SUMMIT OF FUJIYAMA.

From the summit of the famous volcano Fujiyama, the most wonderful cloud and atmospheric effects can be obtained, and one of our correspondents has recently given these a permanent photographic record. The marvellous snow-like solidity of the drifting clouds, which resemble a range of Alpine peaks, is especially remarkable.

THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE COREAN COUP-D'ETAT: SEOUL IN REVOLT.



THE BARRACKS OF MUTINOUS COREAN SOLDIERS: TAKEN BY ASSAULT
BY THE JAPANESE.



COVERED BY QUICK-FIRING GUNS: MARQUIS ITO, JAPANESE RESIDENT-GENERAL IN COREA,
PROCEEDING TO THE CORONATION OF THE NEW EMPEROR.



RELATIONS AND FRIENDS OF MUTINOUS COREAN SOLDIERS SEEKING THEIR DEAD
OUTSIDE THE EAST GATE OF SEOUL.



AFTER THE REVOLT: MUTINOUS COREAN SOLDIERS PRISONERS IN THE HANDS
OF THE JAPANESE.

These photographs are the first that have been published of the events in Corea between July 18 and 20. The deposition of the Emperor was itself accomplished constitutionally, but the abdication was accompanied by rioting and a mutiny among the native soldiers. In order to quell the mutiny the Japanese soldiers had to fire upon the Coreans through the windows

of their barracks. During the disturbances 200 Coreans were killed, and the Japanese also suffered considerable loss. They kept silent, however, as to the actual number killed. The new Emperor was crowned on July 20, and the city was then so restless that the Marquis Ito, the Japanese Resident-General, had to go to the ceremony under cover of machine-guns.

ART-MUSIC-and-the-Drama.

ART NOTES.

AT last Corot has crept into the National Gallery. Perhaps except under the guise of the "Marsh of Arleux-du-Nord," bequeathed by Mrs. Edwin Edwards, he would not have gained admission. The keepers of the door could certainly have hardly recognised the great landscapist in this unrecognised sketch, beautiful, but lacking the essential Corot qualities. The barriers having been held so long, they should, one thinks, have been relinquished only before some great flood of Corot colour, some canvas of such irresistible character as the Hertford House picture, which, unlike the new sketch, is fit prize for a nation to have from the French, and to hold. What very thin edge of a Millet, one wonders, will be hurried through the turnstiles of Trafalgar Square, to take its position beside the "Marsh of Arleux-du-Nord," while the large representative works are hastened across to the galleries of Mr. Johnson of Philadelphia, and his brethren?

Not Corot alone is badly represented at the National Gallery. The chair-maker has reason to blush for his craft. It is in the Venetian Gallery that one is first conscious of the deplorable furniture, in yellow varnish, that cries out in its Cockney accent of the cheapness of the age. It is ill enough that it should do it in the atmosphere of Venetian art. But when one goes where the austerity of Florence and the gay good taste of Umbria hold their state, and finds a different type of the designed abomination, and, proceeding, one counts half-a-dozen distinct types alike only in

their trumperiness, one finds it hard to believe that there is not an impish malice afoot. Six distinct designs of chair, reproduced in their dozens, and not one hint of care or consideration of line—nothing to show that good chairs have been made in the past, or that they may be made to-day. It is glibly said that William Morris has reformed the furniture of England; if his influence has been so great it would be a happy compliment to have chaired him into the National Gallery, and we may hope that his firm in Oxford Street may yet receive from Sir Charles Holroyd a cheering communication.

The painters who have been assisting the Committee of the House of Lords in the preparation of a report on the decoration of the Palace of Westminster were naturally all in favour of a scheme for the further pictorial decoration of its walls. Like the ladies who are convinced that a thousand reforms will follow the granting of Women's Suffrage, Mr. Holman Hunt and Sir William B. Richmond think that the fact of a few Academicians working upon scaffolds in Westminster will be of the utmost benefit to the rising generation of painters. We learn from their lips that it would withdraw the young men from fads and give them enthusiasm for what was once called the "grand style," without which, said Sir William, the art of no nation can be permanently great. Mr. Holman Hunt agreed with the Academy's President in thinking that artists should not be restricted to small canvases. Mr. Abbey, too, regards the proposed work as a great public benefaction, and is doubtless willing to undertake a portion of it himself; and all



A CLEVER BOY ACTOR OF BOYS' PARIS: MASTER BOBBIE ANDREWS, WITH MISS WINIFRED EMERY, IN "HER SON," AT THE PLAYHOUSE.



THE HEROINE OF "THE GAY GORDONS" AT THE ALDWYCH THEATRE: MISS ELLALINE TERRISS.

these witnesses will be pleased, we are sure, if the task tests in the hands of the Royal Academy. "The times require a Middleton," cried Macaulay when the Oxford Movement began. With more reason might we say, "The times require a Haydon."

Haydon's plain speaking in 1844, when just such a committee was distributing its favours, was not perhaps disinterested. Haydon mistook the easy rhetoric of his imagination for genius, and had a complaint—terribly sincere to him—against his country for not recognising it. But there was not a little sound sense in his strictures on the artists chosen to execute the frescoes, and it is only the violence of his words which makes them difficult to apply to the present generation. E. M.



MUSIC.

EDWARD GRIEG.

WHEN inexorable time removes one of the world's masters of music from our midst the first impression that rises above regret is one of appreciation. Very properly we count the measure of a dead man's achievement in the same fashion that the barley was counted out to Ruth in the fields of Boaz. We take no thought of perspective or the relation of a man's achievements to those of his contemporaries. If we err in our appreciation it is on the side of generosity, perhaps because we hope that kind words may in some degree diminish or assuage the grief of those who are left behind. We leave the revision of our hasty verdict to posterity.

Two celebrated musicians have passed away within a week or two of each other. August mourned Joachim, September laments Grieg. Now, recalling the lifework of the Norwegian musician, we see that the gods were good to him, that they gave him in return for a moderate achievement a great and unfailing supply of their most desired gifts—moderate health, fame, a splendid reputation, a host of friends, and more than enough material success. A stentuous and well-educated musician, he was able to strike a new vein of music, or, more properly speaking, a vein that was unknown to those music-buying amateurs who labour at the piano, and who are without number. More than forty years ago Richard Nordraak stirred Grieg's ambitions to develop Scandinavian folk-music and present it to the world in the rich contrapuntal dress that can be fitted to folktunes.

In 1864 the two friends founded the Euterpe Society in Copenhagen; in 1867 Grieg established a musical union in Christiania, and presided over it for seven years. From the Norwegian Government came a pension that enabled the composer to follow his work without care for the necessities of life, and he moved very steadily towards the goal of his ambition, finding few setbacks on the way. Grieg's output was comparatively small; he does not show much for half a century's work, but every phrase he set on paper was polished until it shone. Since Chopin lived and died no composer has been more careful to give the very best that is in him and to publish nothing that could carry further revision. He had his conventions; his modulation became familiar and characteristic; his use of fifths and fourths is distinctive, and throughout his life he wrought delicately, the music to Ibsen's "Peer Gynt" remaining his most ambitious effort. As a pianist he achieved a considerable reputation, and the playing reflected the man: it was strong, yet delicate, finding no delight in the more forceful passages, but revelling in the poetry and delicate fancy of the work he interpreted. As he looked upon music, so he looked upon life, and his music was yet another reflection of the man. He was not great, he was not inspiring, he left the boundaries of music where he found them, and never followed his contemporaries into the strange lands where music speaks with a new voice that we have not yet learned to love, and the wit of the musical grammarian does not run. But for all his limitations, and they were many, Grieg earned the regard of music-lovers. *Ave atque vale.*



Photo, Bassano.
A WOMAN PLAYWRIGHT FOR A NEW LONDON THEATRE: MADELINE LUCETTE RYLEY,

Author of "The Sugar Bowl," with which Messrs. Vedrenne and Marler will open their new theatre in Shaftesbury Avenue.

Euterpe Society in Copenhagen; in 1867 Grieg established a musical union in Christiania, and presided over it for seven years. From the Norwegian Government came a pension that enabled the composer to follow his work without care for the necessities of life, and he moved very steadily towards the goal of his ambition, finding few setbacks on the way. Grieg's output was comparatively small; he does not show much for half a century's work, but every phrase he set on paper was polished until it shone. Since Chopin lived and died no composer has been more careful to give the very best that is in him and to publish nothing that could carry further revision. He had his conventions; his modulation became familiar and characteristic; his use of fifths and fourths is distinctive, and throughout his life he wrought delicately, the music to Ibsen's "Peer Gynt" remaining his most ambitious effort. As a pianist he achieved a considerable reputation, and the playing reflected the man: it was strong, yet delicate, finding no delight in the more forceful passages, but revelling in the poetry and delicate fancy of the work he interpreted. As he looked upon music, so he looked upon life, and his music was yet another reflection of the man. He was not great, he was not inspiring, he left the boundaries of music where he found them, and never followed his contemporaries into the strange lands where music speaks with a new voice that we have not yet learned to love, and the wit of the musical grammarian does not run. But for all his limitations, and they were many, Grieg earned the regard of music-lovers. *Ave atque vale.*

THE COREAN COUP-D'ÉTAT: THE OLD AND NEW EMPERORS.

Crown
Prince.

Deposed
Emperor.

New
Emperor.



THE DEPOSED EMPEROR AND HIS SUCCESSOR IN THE COURT OF HONOUR OF THE ROYAL PALACE IN SEOUL.

At the central window the two persons in white are the deposed Emperor Yi Hyeung (on the left) and at his side the new Emperor. At the left-hand window appears the little Crown Prince, Yung-Tchin, between two eunuchs. The Emperor, it will be remembered, was forced by the Council of Elders to abdicate, and with his deposition Corea passed entirely under the hands of the Japanese.



MR.
JOSEPH
HOCKING,
whose new
novel, "The
Tramped Cross,"
is announced by Messrs.
Hodder and Stoughton.
Photo by Olive & Catherwood Ltd.

AT THE SIGN
OF
ST. PAUL'S.

BY ANDREW LANG

BETWEEN the makers of history and the writers of history it is hard to say whose is the greater mess. Deplorable proofs of this lie around me. An unpopular character is "the Old Pretender," or "the Aged P" in Mr. Wemmick's phrase. The natural brother of this most unfortunate of men, the Duke of Berwick, in his Memoirs, accuses him of doing a very shady thing. In September 1715, according to Berwick, the Pretender secretly gave orders to Lord Mar to begin the luckless rebellion of that year. Neither of his advisers, Berwick and Bolingbroke, was consulted.

Lord Mahon (Stanhope), and other writers publish this myth, to show what a shabby fellow the Pretender was. If Berwick had not been writing from memory, or if Mahon had compaired the dates, they would have seen that the story cannot be true; indeed, Mahon had his doubts.

I saw that the story could not be true; but proceeded to make a mess of my own. What really occurred was that, in July 1715, Berwick kept hinting to his brother, the Pretender, and saying to other people, that he wanted

pluck. He ought to sail for England at once, and head a rising. Getting totally false news from an Irish friar, the Pretender, to prove his eagerness to fight, sent to order a rising, named the day, and promised to come, only apprising Berwick and Bolingbroke later (July 15). Presently he found that the Irish friar was a blundering ass, and he instantly sent a messenger, Mr. Allan Cameron, to stop the rebellion. I got these facts from the published Stuart papers at Windsor, and all the world knows that Lord

THE PELICAN LECTERN AT EAST
LEAKE

Reproduced from "English Church Furniture," by permission of the publishers, Messrs. Methuen.

Mar, in spite of orders, did hurry the rebellion into existence. This I explained by the failure of Allan Cameron to reach Mar in time.

But now comes out the third volume of the Stuart papers, excellently edited by Mr. Blackburne Daniell. He has luckily found a mass of papers that had lain *perdus*. Among them is Allan Cameron's own account of his adventure in carrying the message to forbid a rising. On landing at Deal he was "culled like a flower" was arrested. But Allan was astute; he seemed so innocent that his captor let him escape, and he conveyed his message to Lord Mar. There was to be no rising at present. The Scots were to lie low, unless they were "put to the last extremity." Mar was to be merely encouraging, "with a great deal of discretion." Mar's notion of being discreet was to rush to Scotland, cause endless hubbub, and raise the standard! The heather was on fire, prematurely.

Bolingbroke understood all this, and told how the rising had been countermanded; he himself had sent Allan with the orders. To this Mar replied that he "was sure he had followed his instructions," whereas he had done the very reverse, obviously out of sheer stupidity. Through "unintelligent obedience" he caused endless ruin and sorrow, while historians have been equally successful in not understanding the course of events.

"The d'Erlon episode" at Quatre Bras is another example of how not to do things. D'Erlon had 20,000 men, on Ney's right. Joining Ney, he might have broken the Duke's defence at Quatre Bras. Joining Napoleon, he might have annihilated Blücher at Ligny. He passed the day marching betwixt and between Napoleon and Ney, and never came into action.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pratt discusses this affair in a new book, "The Waterloo Campaign." At 2 p.m. Napoleon sent to Ney, bidding him crush the Allies and then attack Blücher. Ney got the note at 4 p.m.; two others were sent at 3.15 and 3.30. The latest order was carried not to Ney, but to d'Erlon, who was sent off to Ligny. This was hard on Ney, who needed d'Erlon badly; and who at once sent to bid him come

On the other hand, the English and Prussians were saved out of an extremely awkward situation by the Belgians and Dutch. Ordered to go somewhere else, their leader, Perponcher, wisely disobeyed, went to Quatre Bras, held on there, and prevented Ney from doing his part of Napoleon's business. Indeed, our historians, and Thackeray in "Vanity Fair," have been unjust to the Belgians. We hear that they ran away to Brussels, and sat drinking beer and telling fables on kitchen-tables. Far from that, their General, Chassé, tells Lord Hill that he and his gallant men first cannonaded the French Guard in their famous last effort, and then charged them with the bayonet. "The part played by Belgians has never been properly acknowledged," said Colonel Pratt. However, the Belgians have erected a sufficient figure of a lion, "lest we forget." We have all a way of forgetting the deeds of our allies.

What a tissue of blunders and accidents is a great battle! Now the Generals communicate with each other by telephone, I presume, but in 1815 a scribbled pencil note took five hours in going a dozen miles, and when it arrived, a difficulty as to the exact force of a preposition might obscure the sense and upset the most ingenious strategy. The map used by Napoleon was almost illegible, as the designer covered it with drawings of hairy caterpillars which may represent rising ground, and drew neat little churches. Even Napoleon must have been puzzled by this map; I cannot even find Ligny on the face thereof; it is hidden by the hair of a decorative mountain-range.



THE MITRE-CASE OF WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM,
PRESERVED IN NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD.

Reproduced from "English Church Furniture" by the publishers' permission. (Review on another page.)



A SURVIVAL OF THE CURFEW AT ALLAN RAMSAY'S BIRTHPLACE.
In the lead-mining village of Leadhills, the birthplace of Allan Ramsay, author of "The Gentle Shepherd," a curfew bell is still in use. It is hung on a rustic wooden frame, and the rope is padlocked to prevent mischievous urchins from sounding the curfew at the wrong time.

MAARTEN MAARTENS' NEW NOVEL

THE satire with which Mr. Maarten Maartens gibbets the charlatan and the quack and their prey the fool in "The New Religion" (Methuen) is of no half-hearted order, but he chuckles as he writes, and the chuckle robs his attack of some of its terrors. The book is dedicated to "Those who are sick; those who believe they are sick; those who want to live longer than other people; and nobody else"—in other words, to the great multitude of health-devotees, as rank idolaters in their way as the worshippers of the Golden Calf. They run, jostling each other in sanatoriums and cure resorts and doctors' waiting-rooms, up and down these lively pages, pursued by the healers with an assiduity that calls to mind that brisk hunting in the Fifth Bölgia, when some other terror-stricken unfortunates made sport for the Malebranche, Lucia Lomas, whom Sir Nathaniel Russett believed to be incurable by his own method, and dispatched, shaken and suffering, to the tyranny of Dr. Vouvray on a Swiss mountain-top, had a husband whose death was expedited by the hardships of their mutual banishment. She had a mother who canered, mad with fright, through Europe to escape the knives with which the surgeons were threatening her, and who would have fallen to them if a chiropodist, rushing in providentially, had not discovered her mysterious growth to be a corn, and cured it without further ado. She had a father—but why go on with the catalogue?

A WEDDING AMONG PEOPLE UNWELCOME IN THE UNITED STATES.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE KEYSTONE VIEW COMPANY.



1. THE SILENT FIRST MEETING OF THE BETROTHED. 2. THE BRIDE VEILING HERSELF FOR THE CEREMONY. 3. THE SANCTUARY OF THE HOME ARRANGED FOR THE CEREMONY.
 4. THE RECEPTION OF THE BRIDAL PARTY AT THE BRIDEGRoOM'S FATHER'S HOUSE. 5. THE MATCHMAKER MAKING THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE MATCH.
 6. THE BRIDE SERVING SAKE TO THE WEDDING GUESTS. 7. NAMING THE BABY. 8. THE WEDDING FEAST.

Japanese weddings are arranged by an official matchmaker, and all the details are settled by the family. The bride and bridegroom never see each other until they are introduced by the matchmaker. At the first meeting they exchange glances, but not words. Alone among the brides of the East the Japanese bride wears white. Other Orientals wear red—the joy-colour of the East. For the wedding ceremony the sanctuary of the 'home' is decorated with pine, plum-tree, and bamboo, symbolising Love, Industry, and Virtue. There is also a tortoise, signifying good luck for ten thousand years, and the traditional pine-tree with the old man and woman who live happily for ever. The bridegroom takes his bride to his father's house, and the Government registrar transfers her name to the record of her new family. After the ceremony the bride serves "saké" to the guests.

A MOTOR ANACHRONISM: A FANCY - DRESS BALL PARTY IN TYRE TROUBLE.

DRAWN BY MAX COWPER.

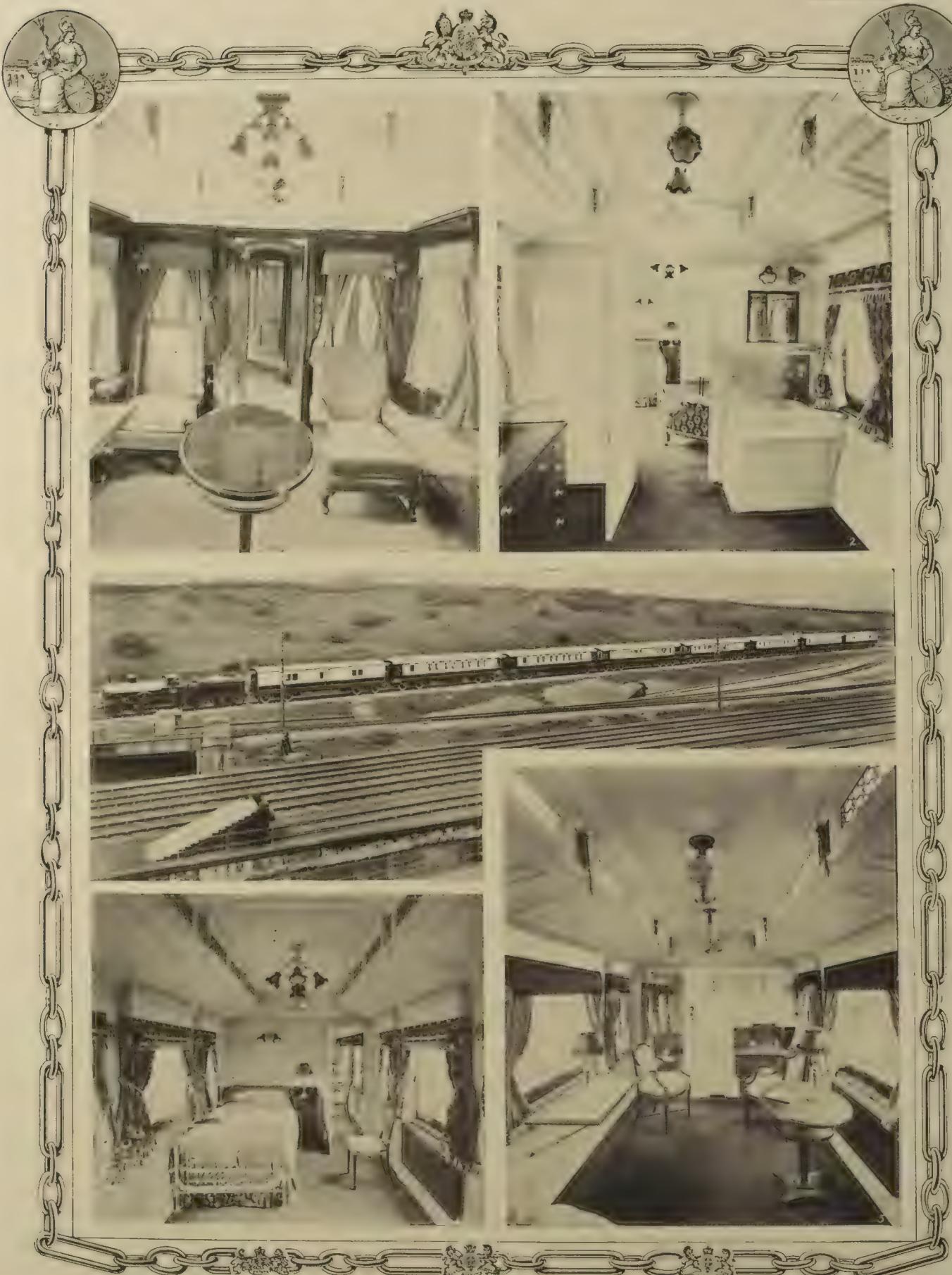


ALL PERIODS ON THE HIGHWAY AT DAWN.

The perversity of the motor is responsible for many weird scenes on the road; but none is more curious than a party stranded on its return from a fancy-dress ball. In the grey light of dawn representatives of all ages may be seen grouped round the car, while a bold Crusader struggles with the spanner.

A PALACE ON WHEELS: HOW THE KING AND QUEEN

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED BY



1. THE KING'S SMOKING-COMPARTMENT.

2. THE KING'S DRESSING-ROOM.

3. THE ROYAL TRAIN EN ROUTE.

4. THE KING'S SLEEPING-SALOON.

5. THE KING'S DAY COMPARTMENT.

The King's magnificent train was built some time ago at the London and North Western Carriage Works at Wolverton, from the designs of Mr. C. A. Park. The King's saloon is in bed-room is fitted with silver, and the upholstery is of a soft green shade. The Royal Train is usually composed of six coaches. The Queen's saloon is similar in its general arrangement is of satinwood inlaid. At the end of each saloon is the attendants' compartment, in which

CAN FEEL AT HOME ON THE PERMANENT WAY.

FREDERICK C. COLEMAN, DARLINGTON.



6. THE QUEEN'S SLEEPING-COMPARTMENT.

7. THE KING'S DAY COMPARTMENT.

8. THE ATTENDANTS' COMPARTMENT.

9. THE DAY COMPARTMENT IN THE QUEEN'S SALOON.

mahogany, inlaid with rosewood and satinwood, and is upholstered in green. His Majesty's day compartment is decorated in the Colonial style, and is in white enamel. His Majesty's to the King's. All the rooms are in white enamel. The predominating colour of the upholstery is blue. The Queen's bed-room is draped in soft pink. The dressing-room furniture there are electrical appliances for cooking. Balconies on each side may be used as observation-cars.

THE SPANISH ROYAL FAMILY AND THE BONAPARTE ENGAGEMENT.



THE KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN AND THE PRINCE OF ASTURIAS.

The portrait is one of the first that has been taken of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria Eugenie of Spain with the infant Prince of Asturias. The Prince is making great progress and is reported to be a particularly fine child.

PHOTOGRAPH BY RESINES.



BETROTHED: PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE AND PRINCESS MARIE BONAPARTE.

The photograph is the first taken of Prince George of Greece and Princess Marie Bonaparte since their engagement. The Princess is the daughter of Prince Roland Bonaparte. She has a large fortune, which she inherited from her grandfather, the late M. Blane, of Monte Carlo.

PHOTOGRAPH BY BOYER.

THE WONDERFUL DRUMMING APPARATUS OF THE PRAIRIE-HEN.

THE MALE BIRD WITH HIS CURIOUS POUCHES FOR "DRUMMING."

SMALL DRAWINGS BY G. E. LODGE.

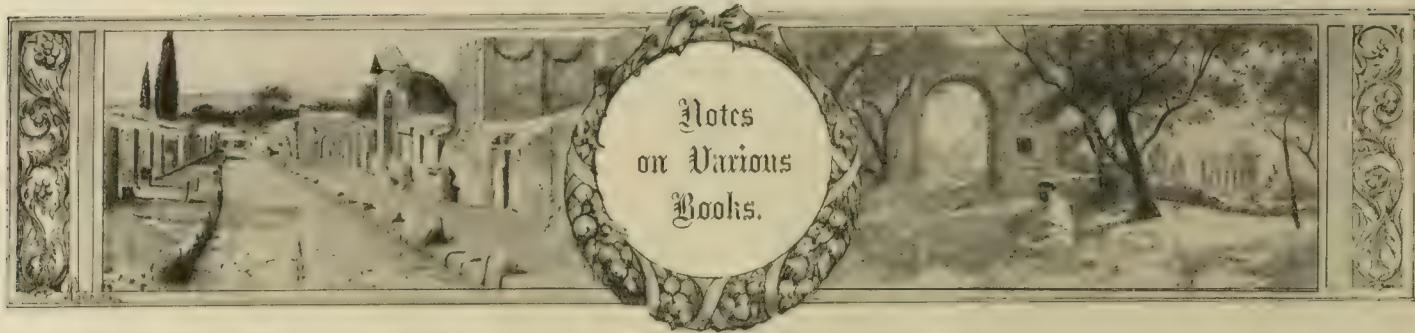
THE FEMALE PRAIRIE-HEN.



NATURE IMITATED IN A MUSEUM: THE PRAIRIE-HEN (*TYMPANUCHUS AMERICANA*) DURING THE MATING SEASON.

A clever piece of taxidermy has been added to the bird collection in the American Museum of Natural History at New York. The group represents several couples of the prairie-hen during the mating season, when the male goes through his peculiar antics of "drumming" and dancing. The material for this group was collected by Mr. Chapman in the Sand Hill region of Western Nebraska,

near the town of Halsey. Mr. Chapman considered himself very fortunate in witnessing this strange performance of the prairie-hen at close range, thus securing data from which the group has been constructed. The background, of course, is painted. It is the work of Mr. Bruce Horsfall, who was sent by the Museum to make the requisite studies in the field.—[PHOTO. SHEPSTONE.]



MRS. PETT RIDGE has learned to work more by suggestion than by direct statement, and although he has not quite mastered the method, he has made great progress in the art of novel-writing. The story itself counts for less than it usually does with this author, but his psychology is deeper and better studied. "Name of Gairland" (Methuen) is the history of a little domestic drudge and shop-girl, who tries to live down her dreadful family. But that *motif* remains only a minor interest of the book. It is in the analysis of the thought of young ladies in drapery establishments, of proud young clerks in the minor departments of the railway service, of the uncomfortable suburban woman who lives in a hideous affectation of fashion and in a breathless chase after the vain shows of royalty, that Mr. Pett Ridge justifies himself. Of the speech of his characters he was already master, but never before has he given just the right emphasis to their subtlest vulgarities of phrase. He has found himself, too, in the imagination of the drudge of the kitchen, the office, and the counter; and has "discovered," like John Earle of the "Microcosmographic," their "piece of the world." The innocent and very transparentceptions of the young men in the "Down Parcels Office," who impress their girl friends with lofty allusions to the tremendous power they wield on the line they serve, and the shop-girl's languid suggestion of a piano which she is almost too tired to touch in the evening when she goes into the drawing-room, takes one at once to the very root of the matter. Mr. Pett Ridge's observation is growing keener: it is doubtful whether it is growing kinder, but that is the penalty of one stage of culture. Critics have differed as to whether this is the author's best book. It is not. That is still to come.

Mrs. Woods' versatile talent never lacks distinction. One may be conscious of a regret when, remembering the "Nocturne in Westminster Abbey," the new book turns out to be only a novel, one in the great army of novels that stream from the press to the library shelf; but, that twinge over, "The Invader" (Heinemann) can be read with unstinted pleasure. For one thing, Oxford, which Mrs. Woods is so well qualified to describe, is handled in it with no diminution of her earlier literary ability; for another, she manages the difficult subject of a dual personality with a success that is beyond praise. The two spirits who share and contend for the possession of Milly Stewart's body are antagonistic—not so luridly contrasted as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, nor so melodramatically treated, but not less deeply and fundamentally opposed to each other. It will not do to assert that only a woman can rightly analyse the mystery of a woman's soul; but it is at least safe to say that the psychology of "The Invader" is as delicate, and as thorough, as any performance of its class that we can at this moment recall to mind. Again, the study of the man—the husband—who loves the Invader when, by all the dictates of reason and prudence, he should love the original Milly, probes deep in its examination of the roots of human passion. Perhaps a last observation may measure the quality of "The Invader" better than eulogy. With only a little less skill and sureness of touch the story must have been grotesque. Yet its dignity is as conspicuous as its human interest.

A recent volume in the Connoisseurs' Library, published by Methuen and Co., is a handsomely illustrated book of 360 pages, with the comprehensive

unsympathetic state of mind concerning contemporary work, not unnatural in a historian. The book is a storehouse of facts, well enough arranged, concerning the efforts in many lands to render beautiful the substance which in its simple forms is of vast importance in the comfort of modern life—for it is difficult to imagine existence in lands of Western civilisation without windows. The volume, however, treats glass rather from the ornamental than the useful side, and shows by means of photographs and coloured plates what triumphs of form and colour have been achieved in the fragile medium: the aim of the artificers being too often, alas! to treat it as if it were some other material and not take advantage of its peculiar qualities. The book shows that, as in most other branches of art, there have been great ups and downs in different schools. The history of glass in Venice during the seven hundred years of which we have some knowledge is peculiarly interesting. It is a noteworthy fact that the efforts of Sir Henry Layard, Sir William Drake, and other Englishmen led to the modern revival of the art-industry of Venice, with which, of course, is associated the name of Salviati. Mr. Dillon has shown great industry in the collection of his matter, as the result of which his book is so rich in facts as to leave comparatively little room for theories or speculations. He is so severely logical in his treatment as to apologise for a too brief note on the stained glass the glory of Gothic cathedrals, and provokes curiosity without gratifying it as to the loss of the secret of the ruby red.

The latest of "The Antiquary's Books" (Methuen) is a very exhaustive and learned discussion of "English Church Furniture," by Dr. J. Charles Cox, F.S.A., and Mr. Alfred Harvey, M.B. The origin and history of all the accessories of worship according to the Anglican Ritual and of relics of pre-Reformation times is traced in thirteen chapters dealing with Altars, Church Plate, Lecterns, Holy-water Stoups, Screens and Rood Lofts, Pulpits and Hour-Glasses, Fonts, Alms-Boxes, Thrones and Stalls, Almuries, Lights, Libraries, Embroidery, Arms, and Tables of the Commandments, with many other subjects allied to these. The work is necessarily often in the form of a catalogue, but that inevitable labour of the Herculean Dryasdust is relieved by the historical narrative, which is always interesting and often illuminating. The chapter on fonts recapitulates Rodgers' famous evidence in favour of affusion instead of immersion as the baptismal practice of primitive times, and settles once for all a long-debated question. A minute examination of fonts gave the data for Mr. Rodgers' interesting conclusions. There are 121 illustrations, of which we are permitted to reproduce two on another page. One is the wonderfully preserved curioulli mitre-case of William of Wykeham, now in New College, Oxford. It is stamped with fleurs-de-lys, and bound with iron straps. Some fragments of the richly jewelled mitre still remain. The other is the now disused old wooden pelican lectern at East Leake, in Notts. The eagle is the more common form, but Norwich Cathedral has also a pelican.

"English Church Furniture" is a mine of erudition, and forms an almost complete index to our English ecclesiastical curiosities. The authors' industry has been colossal.



PROTECTION FROM MOSQUITOES FOR MINERS IN ALASKA.

The Placer miners in the gold-fields of Alaska are tormented by moquitos. The Yukon mosquito has no conscience, only an appetite for gore. Prospecting for gold could not be carried on in summer unless the miners wore an elaborate mosquito-veil.

title, "Glass," in which Mr. Dillon treats historically and critically the brittle, transparent substance, some specimens of which are still in existence though



EARLY LUXURY ON A ROYAL TRAIN: NAPOLEON III'S SLEEPING-SALOON.

In connection with our illustration of the King's train, it is interesting to recall the luxurious accommodation provided by the Orleans Railway for Napoleon III. The picture is from a contemporary print.

made long before the Christian Era. In an interesting fashion he traces the history from ancient times down to the present day—showing, perhaps, a rather

English Church Furniture" is a mine of erudition, and forms an almost complete index to our English ecclesiastical curiosities. The authors' industry has been colossal.



A CONTRAST TO THE QUEBEC BRIDGE: A PRIMITIVE BRIDGE IN THE WILDS.
The bridge is composed of bamboos laid loosely across stronger lateral pieces stretched across the stream. The scene is on the Congo.

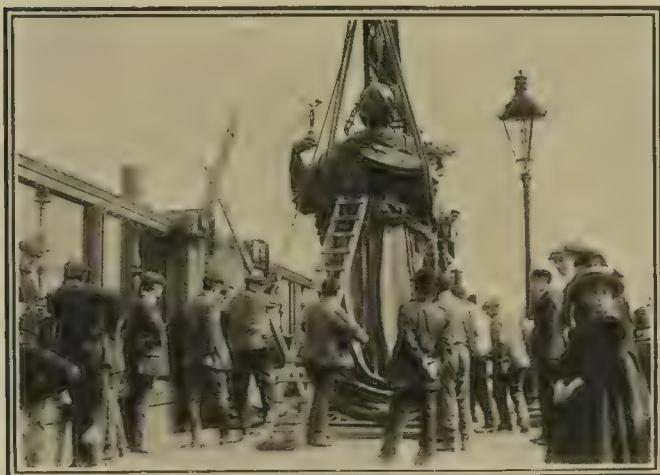
Photograph by Major Powell-Cotton.



A PNEUMATIC SAW-MILL AT WORK: A NEW AMERICAN DEVICE.
The machine is the latest device for sawing timber in the American woods. Two pneumatic saws, driven by a traction engine, can cut 150,000 feet of timber in a day of ten hours.

Photo: Sheppstone.

THINGS OF CURIOUS INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.



THE ORNAMENTATION OF THE NEW VAUXHALL BRIDGE.

On each of the piers of Vauxhall Bridge is a recess in which colossal statues are to be placed. The figures have been cast in bronze, and during the past week or two the work of putting them in position on the river faces of the bridge has been going on. The statues weigh from 35 to 43 cwt. each.



A THEATRE ON ROLLER SKATES: REMOVAL WHOLESALE.

The old Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn has had to be got out of the way to make room for the new bridge. The building was underbraced with 15,000 tons of steel beams placed on rollers, and on this it is being moved wholesale to a new site in Hudson Street. The work is to occupy three weeks.



ETON'S LOST SWISHING-BLOCK, AT WHICH MANY DISTINGUISHED MEN HAVE BEEN FLOGGED.

Not for the first time the famous Eton swishing-block has disappeared from the Head-master's room. It is supposed that the enthusiastic collector is one of the senior boys, who must have taken the block away at considerable personal risk. The map behind the block is curiously reminiscent of Byron's famous recommendation—"Oh, yel who teach the ingenuous youth of nations—Holland, France, England, Germany, or Spain—I pray ye flog them upon all occasions—it mends their morals, never mind the pain."



THE EPIDEMIC OF PICTURE-MUTILATION IN THE LOUVRE: THE DAMAGED INGRES.

A few weeks ago we showed how Poussin's "Deluge" was wantonly destroyed by a notorjety-hunter. This vandalism seems to have been infectious, for on the afternoon of September 3 a girl mutilated Ingres' picture of the Sistine Chapel. She took out a pair of scissors and pierced the eyes of the Pope and three Cardinals. She did it in order to be arrested.



THE WINDOWS OF THE SEA: GLASS-BOTTOMED BOATS.

At Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, a Californian seaside place, there is a fleet of glass-bottomed boats which allow holiday-makers to examine submarine plants and to watch the fish. The glass panel is protected by a well which would prevent the boat from sinking if the window were broken.



THE KING'S NEW PRIVATE YACHT NEARING COMPLETION.

The "Alexandra," which was launched some time ago at Glasgow, is now nearing completion and will soon be ready for her steam trials. She is at present lying in Ingliston dock at Partick. Her upper works are well advanced.

THE STONY BATTLE-FIELDS IN MOROCCO: THE FIGHTING BEFORE CASA BLANCA.



A HALF-BATTERY THAT FIRED 280 ROUNDS IN ONE ACTION.



THE RENOWNED GOUMS: A SQUADRON READY TO CHARGE.



CHARITY FOR THE DISTRESSED PEOPLE OF CASA BLANCA: A DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD
BY THE AUTHORITIES.



THE CURIOUS FRENCH AMBULANCE: ON THE NEAR PANNIER A WOUNDED LEGIONARY;
ON THE OFF PANNIER A DEAD MAN.

The photographs of the fighting were taken during the engagement on August 28. The troops engaged are companies of the foreign legion, a Goum, or section of native cavalry, a squadron of Spahis, and two quick-firing guns of '75 calibre. They had to operate on an arid plain strewn with rough stones and covered here and there with dry, scanty vegetation. All the photographs were taken under an incessant fire.

MADAME MELBA

AND HER NEW

By MADAME MELBA'S Request

All her Gramophone Records (previously sold for a Guinea), will cost the public in the future **12/6** each.

The cause of this greatly reduced price for these immensely popular and famous records is to be found in the following letter we have received from the Great Prima Donna—

Be careful when buying a Talking Machine that you obtain a Gramophone as supplied to H.M. the QUEEN AND T.M. the KING and QUEEN of SPAIN.

Gentlemen.—I should be glad if you could possibly arrange that my Records are sold to the public in the future at a price more within the reach of everyone. It would appear from correspondence I receive that many thousands of unknown friends are unable to afford the price of one guinea. Could not *also* my records be sold at the price of twelve shillings and sixpence? Yours truly, *Belle Melba*

The GRAMOPHONE is the only Talking Machine Recognised by the Greatest Artistes.



The Sheraton Gramophone £30.
As supplied to H.M. the King and Queen of Spain.

Madame Melba's gracious thought for the thousands to whom it may not be possible to hear her sing except through the medium of her Gramophone Records, is paramount in the above letter.

So that the public may immediately reap the benefit of Melba's request, the Gramophone & Typewriter, Ltd., take the opportunity of reducing the price of all the diva's records with the following exquisite examples of her glorious voice.

Issued To-day for the first time,

NEW GRAMOPHONE RECORDS by Mme. MELBA.

12-inch Records, 12s. 6d. each.

With Orchestral Accompaniment.

053106	Mi chiamano Mimi ("La Bohème"— <i>Puccini</i>)	053108	Ah fors è lui ("Traviata"— <i>Verdi</i>)
053111	Addio ("La Bohème"— <i>Puccini</i>)	053110	Caro nome ("Rigoletto"— <i>Verdi</i>)
053112	Mad Scene ("Lucia di Lammermoor"— <i>Donizetti</i>)	053113	Voi che sapete ("Nozze di Figaro"— <i>Mozart</i>)
033028	Mad Scene (Part I.) ("Hamlet"— <i>Ambroise Thomas</i>)	033029	Air des bijoux ("Faust"— <i>Gounod</i>)
033.27	Mad Scene (Part II.) ("Hamlet"— <i>Ambroise Thomas</i>)	053115	Vissi d'arte e d'amor ("Tosca"— <i>Puccini</i>)
03091	Good-bye (<i>Tosti</i>)	03089	Sweet Bird (with flute obligato)— (<i>Handel</i>)
053107	Mattinata (piano accompaniment played by Madame Melba) (<i>Tosti</i>)	03302	Si mes vers avaient des ailes (<i>Hahn</i>)
		053109	Se sarai rosa (<i>Adriti</i>) with harp accompt.
		053114	La Serenata (<i>Tosti</i>) with harp accompt.



The Gramophone "Grand."
Price 50 Guineas.
As supplied to H.M. the

There are many kinds of Talking Machines, there is only one Gramophone.

Genuine Gramophone Needles

are sold only in metal boxes bearing our Trade Mark Picture, "His Master's Voice." It is most important that Gramophone Records should only be played with genuine Gramophone Needles.

On Receipt of Postcard

we will send Catalogue and Lists, also our Brochures, "Opera at Home" and "The Living Voice," together with Name and Address of the nearest Dealer in our Goods.

THE GRAMOPHONE & TYPEWRITER, Ltd., 21, City Road, LONDON, E.C.



SEASIDE HOLIDAYS IN FRANCE: ON THE BEACH AT BIARRITZ.

FROM THE PAINTING BY D. ETCHEVERAY.



A SPANISH ARTIST'S VIEW OF HOLIDAY-MAKERS ON THE BEACH OF BIARRITZ.

The season at Biarritz is during August and September, and during this month the beach is crowded with holiday-makers. The scene is very picturesque. Family parties bring their own tents of brilliantly-striped canvas. There are, of course, crowds of children.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA.

A MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath.

Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.

Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.

Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.

Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.

Invigorating in Hot Climates.

Restores the Colour to Carpets.

Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

Softens Hard Water.

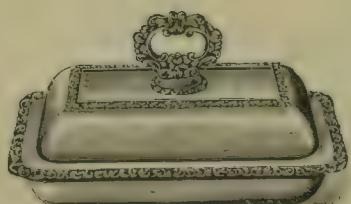
So Vivifying after Cricket, Motoring and other Sports.

PRICE 1/- PER BOTTLE. OF ALL GROCERS, CHEMISTS, &c.

Mappin & Webb
LTD.

(MAPPIN BROS. INCORPORATED.)

“Prince's Plate.”



Handsome mounts, oblong shape, 12 in. long.

Prince's Plate ... £5 15 0
Sterling Silver ... 25 0 0

**Guaranteed to Wear like Silver
for ever.**

London Showrooms:

158, OXFORD ST. (WEST END),
2, QUEEN VICTORIA ST. (CITY),
220, REGENT ST. (WEST END).

SHEFFIELD.

MANCHESTER.

PARIS.

NICE.

BIARRITZ.

JOHANNESBURG.



Properly made, then aged
for years in the cask,

Old Bushmills Whisky

possesses that ripe mellow
flavour you enjoy so much.

From all wine
merchants. Address
of nearest agent sent
on application.

Old Bushmills
Distillery Co., Ltd.,
20, Mark Lane,
E.C.



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

SIR Archibald Macdonald, the chairman of the Automobile Association, who is also a founder of the Royal Automobile Club, and consequently a member of the Motor Union, has resigned his membership of the two last-named bodies as a protest against the undignified manner in which the Motor Union has

car the 6-h.p. Rover for instance, and in the future I think a good deal will be heard of the "Certhus," a light, friction-driven car, in which the vexed question of friction drive appears to have gone very near an entirely practical solution.

Of a car known as the Hotchkiss, and turned out by the great engineering firm responsible for the guns of that name, much would necessarily be expected, and in the matter of the six-cylinder Hotchkiss, which lately terminated one of the longest trials on record, such expectations have been amply fulfilled. The trial, as all have heard, commenced in France, where no less than 6250 miles were covered in a tour, touching at all the important towns,

carried on the well-known Michelin detachable rims. The original set of rims went right through, and the tyre-wear was highly satisfactory.

Although the Michelin brothers cannot claim to have invented the pneumatic tyre, they must assuredly be credited with being the first rubber-manufacturers to turn out a really satisfactory pneumatic tyre for use on motor vehicles. I can recall a pair of Michelin tyres that were fitted to the driving-wheels of an ancient 7-h.p. two-cylinder Peugeot car, which ran right through the historic thousand miles tour of 1900 without a single puncture or even requiring inflation. They were red rubber of the reddest, of large diameter, and extraordinarily resilient. This original excellence of material and manufacture has ever been rigidly maintained and adhered to by Messrs. Michelin, who have spared no pains to arrive at the characteristics which should be possessed by rubber intended for manufacture into pneumatic tyres for



AN AUTOMOBILE FOR ICE: A MOTOR SLEDGE WITH AN AIR-SCREW.
This sledge is driven by a 4-h.p. motor that works an aerial screw. The speed is thirty miles an hour. The vanes are moving so quickly as to be almost invisible.

invaded the working territory of the Association, and has set up what is more or less a colourable imitation of the Association's badge. It is regrettable that Sir Archibald could not shake the dust of the Union off his feet without severing his connection with the Royal Automobile Club, of which he has been for so long a valued member.

Here in England we have, from 1896 downwards, always had the voiturette more or less with us, but across the Channel in France the large majority of the makers have been content to cater for the long-pursed purchaser, and to turn out high-priced cars. Now attention is being given to the voiturette question, owing to the shrinkage of the large-car market, and at the next Salon des Automobiles it is probable that many of the well-known constructors will be showing small cars. In this country small-car building has always proceeded upon very original lines: take that most successful small

and winding up at the headquarters of the Automobile Club of France in the Place de la Concorde. The car then crossed the Channel, and commenced a further test of 15,000 miles under the auspices of the Royal Automobile Club, which trial was lately completed. Following the example set by Messrs. Rolls-Royce, Limited, in respect to the far-famed Silver Ghost, the six-cylinder Hotchkiss has been dismantled and subjected in all its vital wearing points to the close scrutiny of the members of the Technical Committee of the club, with most satisfactory results. The car ran throughout the entire 21,250 miles on Michelin tyres,

motor-car use. Nor have Messrs. Michelin and Co. been content with efforts made towards the perfection of the pneumatic tyre alone. Its ease of attachment and detachment has been with them the subject of the closest study.



THE FATAL DISASTER IN THE FLORIO CUP RACE: THE WRECKED CAR.
During the race for the Florio Cup, at Brescia, a four-cylinder car, driven by Baron de Martino, got out of hand, dashed into the kerb, rebounded, and capsized. Baron de Martino was killed almost at once, and his chauffeur was terribly injured. The car was a complete wreck.



"Your SERVANT and your FRIEND."

— "Two Gentlemen of Verona."

VINOLIA

A gentle and refreshing soap. Nature's choicest oils and scents compounded for comfort and the aid of beauty.

Purity and Perfection.

A ROSE by any other name will smell as sweet. Call Vinolia Soap what you will, you cannot lessen its virtue.

No complexion can resist its charm.

Premier, 4d.; Floral, 6d.; Toilet (Otto), 10d.; Vestal, 2s. 6d.; Vinolia Powder, 1s.; Lypsil, 6d.



No. 555,

4/9 per 100 2/6 per 50* 6d. per 10

Of all Tobacconists and Stores throughout the World.

*Also packed in our patent vacuum air-tight tins for tropical climates.

Manufactured in LONDON by ARDATH TOBACCO CO., Worship Street, Finsbury, E.C., at their 'model hygienic factory.'

The only Virginian Cigarettes which have ever appealed to all discriminating smokers and have the strong support and approval of the medical profession are

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

BRITAIN'S HIGHEST-CLASS PRODUCTION IN CIGARETTES.



18-ct. Gold Cases.

BEST LONDON-MADE
"FIELD" WATCH

Hulc-Chronometer.

Breguet Sprung and Adjusted, with improvements found only in BENSON'S WATCHES. In 18-ct. Gold Cases, any style, including Monogram, £25 cash.

Buy your watch from the actual watchmakers.

"The Times" SYSTEM
OF

20 MONTHLY
PAYMENTS

IS AVAILABLE.

Gold Alberts, single or double, £5 to £20. BENSON'S do not charge extra for purchasing this way.

ILLUSTRATED (No. 1, of Watches, Chains, Rings (with size card), Jewellery, &c. Mention
BOOKS (No. 2, of Clocks, Imperial and Silver Plate, Cutlery, Fitted Bags, Suit Cases, Illustrated
POST FREE. and Inexpensive Silver Articles for Presents. London News.

Electric Power Factory: 62 & 64, LUDGATE HILL, E.C.
And 25, OLD BOND STREET, W.

C. Brandauer & Co.'s Ltd.

CIRCULAR POINTED PENS.

SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS



These series of Pens neither scratch nor spurt. They glide over the roughest paper with the ease of a soft lead pencil. Assorted Sample Boxes, 6d., to be obtained from all Stationers. If out of stock, send 7 stamps to the Works, BIRMINGHAM.

Attention is also drawn to their Patent Anti-Blotting Series.

London Warehouse: 124, NEWGATE STREET, E.C.

All good business men use the "KROPP" Razor, which, being made of the finest Sheffield Steel, always shaves clean in less than half the time of an ordinary Razor.



NEVER REQUIRES GRINDING.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE.

Black Handle, 5/6; Ivory Handle, 7/6.

EACH RAZOR IN A CASE.

Wholesale: OSBORNE, GARRETT & Co., London, W.

FOOT'S ADAPTA TABLE

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE. (PATENTED)



Can be instantly raised, lowered, revolved, or tilted either way. Extends over bed, couch, or chair without touching it. An Adapta Table for the bed or couch being fitted in with ease and comfort. Change of position is effected simply by pressing the patent push button at the top of standard. The height of Table can be adjusted at any point from 29 ins. to 46 ins. from floor. The Top is 27 ins. long by 18 ins. wide. It cannot swing round or overbalance. Instantly adjustable to various convenient uses, such as Reading Stand, Writing Table, Bed Rest, Sewing or Work Table, Music Stand, Easel, Card Table, &c.

PRICE.—

No. 1.—1*Positely* fitted Table with Fitted Work Top. £1 5 0

No. 2.—Same, with Adjustable Side Tray. £1 12 6

No. 3.—Complete as No. 2, but superior. £2 2 0

No. 4.—Complete as No. 3, but Novelties added and fitted Metal Parts. £3 0 0

Carriage Paid to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom.

Money returned in full if not satisfied.

J. FOOT & SON (Dept. A. 7), 171, New Bond Street, London, W.

REAL REST

Can be obtained only by perfect relaxation of the muscles. To walk well one must rest well. No chairs possess so many conveniences or offer such a wealth of luxurious ease and comfort as

FOOT'S ADJUSTABLE CHAIRS.

The occupant can instantly change the position of the Seat Back, or Leg-Rest to accommodate the body in every desirable position for rest and comfort. They are made in various styles and qualities, meeting every demand of necessity or luxury.



Write for Booklet, "CHAIR COMFORT," No. 7.

J. FOOT & SON, (Dept. C 7), 171, New Bond St., London, W.

LADIES' PAGE.

COLONEL FITZGEORGE'S death reminds one of the great importance in royal circles of a mother's position. In ancient Egypt not only property, generally, but the throne itself and all lesser hereditary offices, apparently, used to pass through the daughters, the rightful heir being, as the tombs of Beni-Hassan show, the eldest son of the eldest daughter. This is thought by some authorities to be the way in which a still earlier system, the matriarchate, or rule of women, departed from civilised habits, being gradually superseded by the patriarchal system, or rule of the men. We are far enough now from the matriarchate (if such a system ever did in fact obtain, for the full consideration of which historical question anybody interested must be referred to the learned work, "Das Mutterrecht," of Professor Bachofen, of which the English title would read: "The Matriarchate: A Study of Gynæocracy in Antiquity"); but it has never been translated into our language. However, if daughters are generally ignored nowadays in all questions relating to the succession to titles and entailed estates, this is not so with regard to our royal dignities. For not only can a woman inherit our Crown, but the right of a Prince's sons to succeed to his dignities and privileges depends entirely upon the status of their mother. Though the late Duke of Cambridge married his bride in church, with all the forms that would have made the children of the marriage the inheritors of any but a royal father's title and precedence, yet as the marriage was not recognised by the reigning Sovereign, the royal Duke could not transmit to his children his titles and royal privileges, but his eldest son was merely Colonel FitzGeorge.

This strange law is comparatively recent. Up to the days of George III., if a royal Duke married in due form a woman of lower rank than himself his marriage held good, and, as a fact, two of our few Queens-Regnant were the children of such a marriage: Queen Mary II. and Queen Anne, the Stuart sisters, it will be recalled, were the children of the marriage of the Duke of York, afterwards James II., with Anne Hyde, daughter of the Lord Chancellor. Indeed, it was the perfectly legal marriages of two of George the Third's own brothers, the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, with ladies of less rank that led the King to urge on his Ministers the passing of an Act to make ill such unions illegal in future, unless specially sanctioned beforehand by the reigning Sovereign. George III. had himself been in love with beautiful Lady Sarah Lennox, and it was perhaps a spic of jealousy of his brothers, who had gratified their own taste in their marriages, while he had been induced to marry the plain and unattractive Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg, that made the King so urgent to prevent such royal romances in future. At all events, his Act of Parliament has worked practically since his time in several instances to prevent otherwise duly married wives and their children from sharing the rights of a royal

husband and father, and so approaching the common herd too close to the dignity of the throne. Curiously, another of such cases is recalled at the same moment as that of the late Duke of Cambridge by the death of the Earl of Dunmore, for his great-aunt was Lady Augusta Murray, who was the first wife of one of George the Third's own sons, the Duke of Sussex. She was formally married at St. George's, Hanover Square, to her royal lover, but his father, the King, refused to recognise the marriage, and accordingly the son and daughter of the union were never allowed to be royal. Thus our royalty shows an almost Egyptian sense of the mother's importance.

Now that the winter is again approaching within measurable distance, with all the increased work that the fires bring to the servants, it is time to consider what can be done to lighten their tasks in other ways. At Messrs. Kent's, 199-204, High Holborn, there is an extensive display of special articles directed to household labour-saving, and it is well worth while for all householders to inspect the various inventions there on show, or, if distance renders this impossible, to send for the catalogue in which the various appliances are described. First and foremost comes the well-known and oldest speciality of the firm, the Kent Knife-cleaning Machine, invented over half a century ago, which has done satisfactory and prolonged work in many a household. A new invention is concerned with the coal-scuttle; by a simple and ingenious device the difficulty of scooping up the coal is quite done away with, and this lining can be fitted inexpensively to existing scuttles, as well as bought complete. Then there are puree-mashers, potato-peelers, egg-whisks, domestic stills for preparing absolutely pure water, which is specially beneficial to the gouty and rheumatic, and a number of other most ingenious domestic helps with which every up-to-date household ought to be provided.

Sleeves are the mighty question in the matter of the new autumn gown, that is an urgent necessity at the moment. What are they to be? ask anxious correspondents. Well, they are certainly to be longer. The sleeve ending at or above the elbow is a thing of the past.

It is about midway between the wrist and the elbow that the cuff now arrives, and for cloth gowns, it is usually, or at least very often, a distinct cuff about five inches deep, into which the top of the sleeve is slightly fulled, giving the effect of a small "leg-of-mutton" sleeve. The armhole is in many cases cut in the kimono fashion, even where the sleeve is of the dress material; there will nevertheless be the very wide armhole coming a little over the point of the shoulder, with the under-sleeve coming out of it as an independent entity. The kimono sleeve in its full sway is seen in mantles, where the sleeve and centre of the coat are usually all cut in one, and there it is very convenient, as it slips on very comfortably.

FILOMENA.



AN AUTUMN MODEL GOWN.

A tailor-made dress in ladies' cloth of cinnamon-brown, brightened with Japanese embroidery at the front and the kimono armholes.

The Allenburys' Foods



"Her food for two years was yours only."

THE SIMPLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL
METHOD OF INFANT FEEDING.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET TO
Allen & Hanburys Ltd., LOMBARD STREET, London.

Shem-el-Nessim

THE SCENT OF ARABY

AN EASTERN PERFUME OF
Mystic Charm

EACH DROP THE CONCENTRATED FRAGRANCE OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS

2/6 5/- & 10/- per bottle
OF ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS.

SAMPLES OF PERFUME and SOAP
in a dainty box with presentation copy of GROSSMITH'S
TOILET GUIDE sent on receipt of 3/- stamps to cover
packing and postage. ADDRESS DEPT S 2

J. GROSSMITH & SON NEWGATE STREET, LONDON.
DISTILLERS OF PERFUMES



BEETHAM'S Lait "Parola"

Unequalled for Softening & Beautifying the Skin & Complexion.

Entirely Removes and Prevents all ROUGHNESS, REDNESS, IRRITATION, TAN, &c.
DELIGHTFULLY COOLING AND REFRESHING.

1 - 19/- 26/- 1/- 1/- 1/-
M. B. LEITCH & SONS
C. Leitch & Sons

ELLIMAN'S

R.E.P.—Human Treatment,
E.F.A.—Animal Treatment.SOME
TESTIMONIALS
(Made from
Photograph of the
Original Letters.)COMMENDING
Elliman's
Embrocations and
Elliman
R.E.P. & E.F.A.
BOOKS.ELLIMAN'S
Universal Embrocation, on account of its curative properties, can be relied upon as the best remedy for
Rheumatism,
Lumbago,
Sprains,
Bruises,
Sore Throat
from Cold,
Neuralgia
from Cold,
Cold at the Chest,
Cronic Bronchitis
Backache,
Cramps,
Wounds,
Stiffness,
Soreness of the
Limbs after
Cycling,
Football,
Rugby,
Golf, &c.
4d., 1/2s., 2s., & 4s.THE ELLIMAN
R.E.P. BOOK
(First Aid and
Rubbing Eases
Pain Handbook),
250 pages, Cloth
Board Covers, Illus-
trated, 1/- post
free to all parts of
the world (foreign
stamps accepted);
or upon terms to
be found upon
labels affixed to
cartons containing
1/2s., 2s. and 4s.ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.
Elliman Sons & Co., Slough, England.

HINDE'S

Circumstances alter cases.
Hinde's Wavers alter faces.real hair
savers.

WAVERS

CHISWICK
LIMERICKS
COMPETITION: NO FEES.

We offer ten Book Prizes for the best "last line" to the following Limerick. The prizes are valuable for our popular Buttercup Library, first-rate novels by well-known authors. All that competitors have to do is to send in their "last line" by letter or postcard, addressed Limerick Dept., Chiswick Polish Co., whose decision will be final. Replies must be received within seven days of date of issue, and must give name of paper. Name of the ten prize winners and a new Limerick will appear in our advertisement this day fortnight.



No. 3

Said this man, "Cherry Blossom I buy;
It keeps my feet 'comfy' and dry
And my boots watertight;
'Tis my constant delight."

The prize-winners in Limerick No. 2
Competition were:

Miss D. Francis, Westbrooke House, Worthing; Mr. T. Dickson, Scottish Art Club, Edinboro'; Mr. S. G. Wilson, Gordon Lodge, South Benfleet; Miss E. M. H. Robinson, Hambleton House; Mr. S. White, 45 Alford Street, Grantham; Mrs. Corbett, 75, Fulcher Street, Stoke Newington; Miss A. Stone, Manor House, Bourton-on-the-Water; Miss Nellie Hindle, Commercial Hotel, Stackstead; Miss A. Trumier, 17, Champion Street, Putney; Mr. Geo. Cotton, Cole Farm Cottage, Cold-Mossheath.

The best last line sent in was—

"Cherry Blossom is worth a gold mine."

CHERRY BLOSSOM
BOOT POLISH

is the best for the leather of all boots, box calf, glazed kid, etc. It is waterproof and preservative and requires no hard brushing—only a rub with a cloth or pad. In tins, 2d., 4d., 6d. OUTFIT, 1/- Of Grocers, Bootmakers, Leather Merchants, etc.

FREE SAMPLE

along with samples of BUTTERCUP METAL POLISH and CHISWICK CARPET SOAP will be sent to any applicant on receipt of 1d. stamp to cover postage.

Chiswick Polish Co., Hogarth Works, London, W.

Is a
Cheque for £100
of any use to you?

The Proprietors of

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP

Are offering valuable cash prizes to the readers of this paper who correctly forecast the number of Births registered in the United Kingdom for the three months ending September 30th, 1907, as certified in the Official Return of the Registrar-General for that period.

In the event of no competitor sending the exact figures the prizes will be awarded to those sending the nearest estimates.

First Prize = £100.

Second Prize, £50. Third Prize, £25.

Five Prizes of £5 each. 50 Prizes of £1 each.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP COUPON

I estimate the No. of Births in the United Kingdom for
the three months ending Sept. 30, 1907, to be

Name

Address

To assist competitors in their forecasts we give the official figures for the past four years, as follows:

Three months ending September 30th, 1903	-	298,983
"	"	1904 - 295,845
"	"	1905 - 294,162
"	"	1906 - 292,227

READ CONDITIONS CAREFULLY.

The above Coupon must be sent attached to an OUTSIDE wrapper of a 4d. Tablet of WRIGHT'S Coal Tar Soap. It is sold in Tablets at 4d, each or box of 3 or 1s. of all chemists and stores. Competitors sending any other wrapper than Wright's will be disqualified. Competitors may send as many estimates as they like, provided a wrapper as above is attached to each coupon. If two competitors should send the exact figures, the first and second prizes will be added together and equally divided. If three competitors are correct, the third prize will be added to the first and second and divided equally in a similar way, and so on, according to the number of correct replies.

The decision of the Managing Director will be final.

No correspondence can be entertained, but additional coupons can be obtained from the proprietors by sending a stamped and directed envelope, with a request for the number required. Competitors must mark legibly on the top left-hand corner of envelope "REQUEST."

Last day for receiving replies, September 30, 1907.

Owing to the time that elapses before the official returns are issued, the result cannot be announced until Jan. 1 next, on which day it will appear in the "London Daily Mail," "Dublin Irish Times," and "Glasgow Daily Record."

LAST DAY, SEPT. 30.

Address: "BIRTHS," Wright's Coal Tar Soap,
66/68, PARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

For Searches and Authentic Information respecting

ARMORIAL BEARINGS
and FAMILY DESCENTS.Also for the Artistic Production of
Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery.

Interesting Genealogical Pamphlet post free.

92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

Formerly 25, Craven Street.

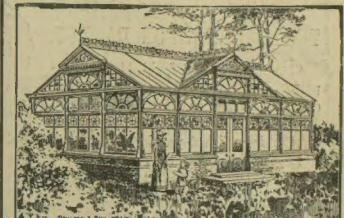
Gold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies.

PARIS
HOTEL CONTINENTAL
Of Universal
ReputationSITUATED IN THE VERY HEART OF THE CITY.
Favorite Residence of Royalty
and highest European and English Society.THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL has recently
been entirely remodelled and renovated
in accordance with modern Hotel develop-
ment, & SPECIALLY PLANNED to meet
the DEMANDS OF THE ENGLISH TOU-
RIST. FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.English Bar — Delightful Lounge Rendezvous, Every
present-day Luxury and Convenience.

Sanitary arrangements absolutely perfect.

BOOKLET FREE ON APPLICATION.
A. LOTTI, General Manager.COVERINGS FOR PARTIAL OR
COMPLETE BALDNESS.

C. BOND & SON,

61, NEW BOND ST.,
LONDON, W.BOULTON
& PAUL, LTD.,
Horticultural Builders,
NORWICH.CONSERVATORIES DESIGNED TO SUIT
ANY SITUATION.

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.



No. 49a.—SPAN-ROOF GREENHOUSE.



No. 49a.—SPAN, 10 ft. by 8 ft. £10 10 0

No. 47a.—LEAN-TO, 10 ft. by 7 ft. £8 9 0

These Houses are sent out well made, painted three

coats, glazed 21/2 in. glass, and Carrage Paid.

BOILERS OF ALL MAKES AND SIZES.

Ladies and Gentlemen waited upon by Appointment.

CARRIAGE PAID on orders of £100
to most Goods, Stations
in England and Wales.

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has been obliged to delay his holiday owing to the late sitting of Parliament. He is spending September in Scotland, and returns in time to preach the sermon at the opening of the Church Congress at Yarmouth on Oct. 1.

A large contingent of the Bishop of London's admirers gathered at Euston Station on Friday, Aug. 30, expecting to see him start by the American boat special to Liverpool. The Bishop had been spending a few days at Harlech, in North Wales, and went from there to Liverpool. His companions, the Rev. E. P. Anderson, Vicar of St. John's, Paddington, who is acting as his chaplain; Mr. Averill, his private secretary; and Mr. Christopherson, of Guildford, and personal friends, left Euston by the boat special.

Among the many costly and beautiful gifts presented to the Bishop of Newcastle and Mrs. Stratton on their leaving the Isle of Man, the most interesting was the gold brooch given to Mrs. Stratton, which was set with a Manx pearl. The pearl was found in a mussel taken in the Douglas River some years ago. It is a perfect gem, weighing ten carats, pearl shaped, and pure white. The jewel has been for some years in the possession of Mr. C. T. Cowell, who has designed and fashioned the gold mounting.

The Church Missionary Society will hold its dismissal meetings on Thursday and Friday (Sept. 26 and 27) at the Church House. In former years these meetings have been held at Exeter Hall, and the C.M.S. is the first of the great societies to feel the cramping influence of smaller buildings. The interest of these valedictory gatherings may be guessed from the fact that missionaries are going out to twenty different fields.

The *Guardian* pays an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Dr. James Adam, the distinguished Platonist, who has passed away at the early age of forty-six. Dr. Adam died suddenly in Aberdeen, his native town. The Cambridge correspondent of the *Guardian* writes: "He was a delightful companion, whose enthusiasm was ready and infectious and whose conversation was an intellectual inspiration. There are few men whom we can so ill spare. It is difficult to describe the feelings with which we learnt that he was gone from us; it is impossible to measure the greatness of our loss. Dr. Adam was Fellow and Tutor of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

A memorial to Erasmus is to be raised by the Rev. W. G. M. Nunn, Rector of Aldington, Kent. Erasmus was for a brief period rector of that parish, having been presented to it by Archbishop Warham at the request of Henry VIII. The memorial fund will be used for the completion of the noble church tower of Aldington, which was partly built by Warham, but left unfinished.

V.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

J R M (Burgess).—No. 5 of your problems can be solved by 1. R to K 5th; No. 7 is neat, but too simple, and No. 8 stands over for further examination.

ERNST MAUER (Schöneberg).—We think your last three-mover scarcely does you justice, and would therefore prefer another specimen of your skill.

H M P AND SORRENTO.—The impossibility of the position had been recognised, but it in no way impaired the solution of a clever problem, which we felt duly justified in publishing.

A H IRELAND (Bristol).—In your problem, 1. P to Q 8th becomes a Knight mates on the move.

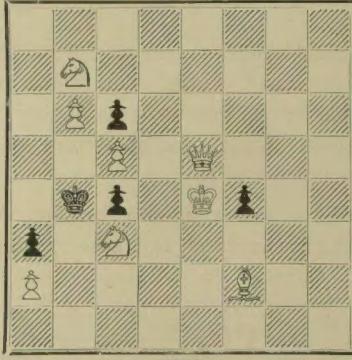
P DALY (Brighton).—We will try to find room for your two-mover, but the other cannot be entertained.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 3200 received from Laurent Changtou (St. Helena Bay, Cape Colony), Girindra Chandra Mukherji (Muktgarh, Bengal), and E G Muntz (Toronto); of No. 3300 from E G Muntz; of No. 3301 from E G Muntz (Toronto), and Robert H. Nixon (New York City); of No. 3302 from C Field (Junior, Athol, Mass.) and Frank Williams (Crowthorpe); of No. 3303 from P Daly (Brighton), F Reaum (Tonning), and A W Hamilton-Gill (Exeter); of No. 3304 from Mrs. Kelly (Lymington), T Roberts, H Hartree (Tunbridge Wells), Bihari (Beer), Mor (Budapest), Captain J A Challice (Great Yarmouth), H S Bradreth (Paris), A W Hamilton-Gill (Exeter), Ernst Mauer (Schöneberg), C E Perugini, P Daly (Brighton), and G Stillingfleet (Johnson (Cobham)).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 3305 received from R Worters (Cobham); of Somes Story (Matlock); J Scargill (Bromley); J Hopkins (Derby); and S Ormsby (Twickenham); M A Hunter (Balsall); H Maxwell (Prideaux (Bristol)); A Groves (Southend); G Stillingfleet (Johnson (Cobham)); H R Stephenson (Chelmsford), and Joseph Willcock (Shrewsbury).

PROBLEM NO. 3307.—By H. J. M.

BLACK.



WHITE to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3304.—By H. J. M.

WHITE
1. P to Q 4th
2. P to Q 5th
3. Kt to Kt 3rd
4. Kt to B 3rd
5. P to B 4th
6. P to K 3rd
7. B to Q 5th
8. B takes P
9. Castles
10. Kt to K 3rd

BLACK
P takes Kt
Anything

If Black plays 1. K takes Kt, 2. Q to K 5th (ch); and if 1. P to B 4th, then 2. Q to Kt 6th (ch), etc.

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the British Chess Federation between Messrs. MACKENZIE and ATKINS.

(Queen's Pawn Game.)

WHITE (Mr. M.) BLACK (Mr. A.)
1. P to Q 4th Kt to K B 3rd
2. Kt to K 3rd P to K 3rd
3. P to K 3rd P to K 3rd
4. P to K 4th B to Q 3rd
5. B to K Kt 5th B to K 2nd
6. P to B 4th Kt to K 5th
7. B takes B Q takes B
8. Kt to B 3rd Castles
9. P to Q 3rd K takes Kt
10. P takes Kt P takes P
11. B takes P B takes P

Most players would now prefer White's position. To a strong centre he joins much freedom of action, and he can bring all his pieces rapidly into the fighting line.

11. Kt to Q 2nd Kt to Q 2nd
12. Castles P to K 4th
13. P to K 2nd P to Q 4th
14. P to K 3rd K to Q 3rd
15. P to Q 3rd K to K 5th
16. Kt to K 3rd P to K 3rd

Black's defence at this point does not show his usual sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black's defence at this point does not show his usual sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K 3rd
18. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
19. P to Kt 4th K to K 5th
20. Kt to B 3rd Kt to B 2nd
21. Kt to K 3rd Kt to K 3rd

Black now had the right to claim a draw, but he evidently valued his chance at a higher figure. He must have made some

badly sound judgment, and he has paused. Pawns should scarcely have been permitted.

17. Kt to Q 2nd P to K

**"NO MORE ECZEMA."**

THE ONE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT FOR
ECZEMA RASHES, SKIN IRRITATION, AND
EVERY FORM OF SKIN AILMENT.

YOU know how irritating, annoying, and disfiguring eczema is in many cases. Thousands of people are disfigured by eczema, thousands are tortured by it, and the irritation is so maddening that the sufferers cannot sleep at night. Is this your condition? Are you suffering from the early stages of eczema, which may lead to such misery as has been described? If so, you have only to touch the affected part with "Antexema" for the irritation to cease, and by following out the "Antexema" treatment you will be completely cured.

Remember this interesting fact... Many former sufferers from eczema who have been cured by "Antexema" had previously tried innumerable so-called remedies, and been to doctors and specialists without benefit, until at last they despaired of finding a cure. No doubt this is how you feel, but remember that "Antexema" cured these other sufferers and that it will cure you. All who value their skin health should note the first symptoms that the skin is out of health. You should notice if your skin looks coarse, red, or rough, as these appearances are frequently the starting point of eczema. If this describes the appearance of your skin, you are strongly and earnestly advised to apply "Antexema" immediately, with a view of removing inflammation and preventing its spread. At the same time, nothing but "Antexema Soap" should be

used either for bath or toilet, as this will improve the condition of the skin and promote the due performance of its functions. "Antexema Granules" should also be taken internally, as they embody the marvellous virtues of the famous mineral springs at Harrogate, and by their use the blood is purified and made rich and healthy. There are two principal forms of eczema—namely, acute eczema and chronic eczema; and as regards

Acute Eczema,

if your scarf-skin has been removed by the intensity of the inflammation, the treatment will depend upon the moisture which comes from the parts affected. Obviously, this is not the place for minute details as to treatment, but the question is fully explained in the family handbook, "Skin Troubles." For acute eczema, "Antexema" works wonders, and the popular handbook referred to gives details as to diet, and other points of valuable information which will enable you to get cured now, and to avoid a recurrence of the trouble in the future.

The most common of all skin troubles is chronic eczema. In the dry, scaly, chronic varieties, the skin presents a red, rough, and dirty appearance in slight cases, and in the more severe forms there is a decided rash, and the itching is most intense. Skin irritation, which is so marked a symptom of eczema, is usually caused by an excess of cuticle scales being formed, but

the artificial scarf-skin produced by rubbing "Antexema" over the irritated parts plasters down those scales and welds them firmly together. The sufferer is therefore no longer kept awake at night with incessant itching, there is no need to scratch, the new scarf-skin is able to grow again, and in a short time the skin is once more sound and healthy. "Antexema" will cure this trouble, but please note that

"Antexema" will Cure not only Eczema

in every part of the body, but also ringworm, lip and chin troubles, pimples, rashes, bad legs, and all other skin ailments. "Antexema," which is not a greasy ointment, is supplied by all chemists at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., or direct, post free, plainly wrapped, for 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d. "Antexema" can be obtained of chemists in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, S. Africa, India, and all British Dominions. The only way you can prove the wonder-working powers of "Antexema" is by trying it yourself. You are invited to try "Antexema," and if you will write and mention "The Illustrated London News," and enclose three penny stamps for a copy of the family handbook, "Skin Troubles," with the handbook will be forwarded a generous Free Trial of "Antexema" and of "Antexema Granules," the wonderful blood purifier. Send all letters to the Antexema Company, 83, Castle Road, London, N.W., and mind you send to-day.

When Everything

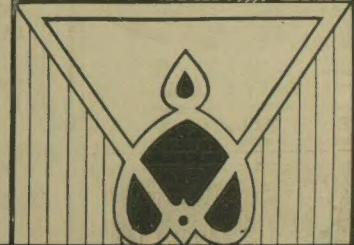
ARE EQUAL AND
OPPOSITE,
"ACTION AND REACTION

This law is a master-key to many of the puzzles that beset us in our daily life. Yesterday all was well with us, to-day everything seems upside down. In business, in the social circle, in personal care, we were yesterday guilty of some thoughtless, foolish or neglectful action. To-day the inevitable reaction follows and we suffer, even though we may not be able to trace their course. Particularly in matters of health this law is apparent, indicating where the evil lies and calling us to counteract it in time—sick headache, loss of appetite, biliousness, nervous sensations—these are all symptoms calling loudly for the use of Beecham's Pills the only reliable medicine that is "understood of the people." By the verdict of three generations the value of this remedy has been proved beyond the shadow of doubt, and if there is any truth in proverbial sayings, it is that

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

seems
Upside
Down
Take



WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Feb. 18, 1907) of MR. EDWIN MAIDSTONE PEARSON, of Edstow Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwick, who died on March 14, has been proved by Mrs. Sarah Hannah Pearson, the widow, James Noble Bower, John Whitehill, and Edwin Newey, the amount of the property being £78,839. The testator gives 1000 "B" shares in Wilson, Carter, and Pearson, Limited, to each of his sons Randolph and Bertrand; 2000 "A" shares to his daughter Dorothy; 250 "B" shares each to Charles Ernest Murray, Alexander Watson, and Frederick Harry Tipler; £500, £800 a year, and the use of Dorridge Lodge to his wife; £100 each to his other executors; £100 each to his brother Robert and to his sister Mrs. Cox; £150 each to Edwin and Evelyn Russell Cox; £150 to the widow of his brother George; and £52 a year to his mother. The residue of his property he leaves, in trust, for his children.

The will (dated June 8, 1907) of MR. DANIEL MELIA, of Hurlingham House, Devonshire Place, Eastbourne, who died on July 11, was proved on Aug. 28 by Edward Melia and Patrick Hickey, the value of the property being £80,826. The testator gives £5000 for such charitable purposes as his executors may select; the household furniture and £500 a year to his wife; £5000 cash and £500 debentures in Bell's Stores, Limited, to each of his brothers Edward Melia and Dominic Melia; £100 to Patrick Hickey, and the residue in trust for his daughter Mary.

The will (dated March 23, 1907) of MR. JOSEPH PAUL CHRISTOPHER HATTON, editor of the *People* and author of many plays and books, of 15, Elm Tree Road, St. John's Wood, who died on July 31, was proved on Sept. 3 by Walter Ellis and Miss Bessie Lyle Hatton, the daughter, the value of the property being £7680. The testator gives one of his silver drinking-cups to each of his friends—John F. J. Gooday, Walter Ellis, Alderman Tom P. Wood, and Thomas David Taylor, and a souvenir, to be selected by his daughter Bessie, to Harry Furniss, Stephen Fiske, Dr. Charles Phelps, and Henry Grossmith, and he expresses great regret that the estate is so small that it does not enable him to bequeath money and objects of art worthy of his many

dear friends. He also gives £300 to his daughter Helen Howard Margetson; £700, in trust, for his daughter Bessie for life, and then for Mrs. Margetson and her children, and the residue to his daughter Bessie absolutely.

The will (dated Oct. 2, 1886) of MR. WILLIAM FELTON PEEL, of Hawley Hill, Blackwater, and late of Brook House, Knutsford, who died on Aug. 11, was proved on Aug. 29 by Mrs. Sarah Edith Peel, the widow, the value of the estate being £258,990. The testator leaves everything he shall die possessed of to his wife.

The will (dated March 16, 1898), with a codicil, of MR. WILLIAM EVANS, of The Spring, Kenilworth, who died on July 22, has been proved by Mrs. Sarah Emily Evans, the widow, and Percy Baginall Evans, the son, the value of the estate being £103,812. The testator gives £500 to his wife; £500 per annum during the life of Mrs. Evans to his son; £100 each to his daughters Gertrude Emily and Beatrice Hope; and small legacies to relatives and servants. The residue of his property he leaves to his wife for life, and then to his children equally.

The will (dated Nov. 24, 1905) of MR. WILLIAM DOBSON, of The Chesters, Clayton Road, Newcastle, and of W. Dobson and Co., shipbuilders, Low Walker, who died on June 25, has been proved by Henry James Dobson and William Gordon Dobson, the sons, the value of the estate being £124,433. The testator gives £400 a year to his wife, while his widow; £10,000 each to his daughters Isabella Primrose Dobson and Clara White; £500 each to James Primrose and Elsie Hastie; £300 to Elizabeth Louie, and £250 to Ann McRae; all the above bequests being payable out of his loan account in the books of his firm, and the balance of such account is to go to his three sons—Henry James, William Gordon, and Douglas. The residue of what he may die possessed of he leaves, in trust, for Mrs. Dobson for life, and then to one moiety to his daughter Mrs. White, and the other in trust for his daughter Isabella.

The will (dated March 5, 1907) of INA MAUDE, COUNTESS FERRERS, of Staunton Harold, Leicester, who died on June 8, has been proved by Earl Ferrers, the husband, William J. Freer, and George Henry Blunt, the value of the property being £27,621. The testatrix gives £10,000, and certain plate and jewels to be held in trust with the Earldom of Ferrers; £1000, in trust, for

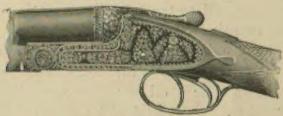
her sister, Lady Jane Kenny-Herbert, for life, and then for her children Aubrey and Doreen; the Abbey Lands and Reen Meen property, subject to the life interest of Lord and Lady Arden; are to follow the trusts of the Bantry House estate; £100 each to her executors, W. J. Freet and G. H. Blunt; and £100 and her wardrobe to her maid, Miriam Bailey. The residue of her estate she leaves to her husband. The Countess states she has already disposed of the bulk of the property left to her by her father.

The will (dated March 23, 1905) of MR. SMITH FEATHER, of The Rookery, Baildon, Otley, Yorks, who died on June 13, has been proved by Mrs. Mary Jane Feather, the widow, Robert Shackleton, Abraham Hopwood, and George Henry Feather, the value of the real and personal property being £173,268. The testator gives £1000 to his wife; £500 and 1000 shares in J. Feather and Sons, Limited, to his daughter, Mrs. Martha Annie Wheater; 100 shares each to his nephews George Henry Feather, Herbert Feather, and Arthur William Feather, and to Abraham Hopwood; 50 shares each to three nieces and to William Harold Wheater; and legacies to executors. He directs the residue is to be invested, and the income paid to his wife while his widow, or one half thereof should she again marry, and, subject thereto, for his daughter for life and then as she may appoint.

The following are other important wills now proved—

Mr. Edwin Boxall, Henfield, Sussex, solicitor	£163,922
Mr. Eldred Augustus Hughes, Church Road, Richmond, and 28, Mortimer Street, W.	£95,037
Mr. Harry Wayman, Downham Market, Norfolk	£70,617
Mrs. Sarah Ann Goodyear, Dartmouth Row, Blackheath	£68,889
Mr. Samuel Wright, The Mount, York	£44,280
Mr. George Curtis, Highworth, Wilts	£31,970
Miss Agnes Brown, Whickham House, Whickham, Durham	£22,434
Lieutenant-General Sir Henry F. Williams, K.C.B., Elliot Terrace, The Hoe, Plymouth	£16,341
Hon. Mabel Ellen Napier, Hockliffe Grange, near Leighton Buzzard	£7,182

ARMSTRONG & CO.



Sporting guns £8 10s. to £50, and Sporting Rifles of every kind for use at home and abroad. All at lowest prices and of the highest quality. Every sporting-gun buyer should see our catalogues before buying.

STEEL BOATS

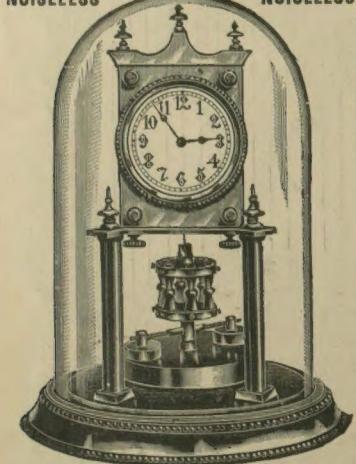


These steel boats, made in all sizes for pleasure purposes, are lighter, stronger, and cheaper than wood. Easy to row—unaffected by weather—cannot leak—is always tight, sweet, and clean. All catalogues post free at home or abroad. Address in full—

ARMSTRONG & CO., 113, NEW LAND STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

400 DAYS WITHOUT RE-WINDING.

A wonderful piece of mechanism.
THE LATEST THING IN CLOCKS.
Observe there is no swinging pendulum. IT REVOLVES.
NOISELESS



No ticking to keep you awake. Accurate Timekeeper.
Handsome Ornament. Diameter base, 7"; Height, 10".

Delivered Free for 4/-
Our 60 years' reputation is your guarantee.

S. * FISHER, Ltd., 188, Strand.

Oakey's "WELLINGTON"
Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery, and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Canisters at 2d., 1s., & 1s. 6d., by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c., Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London S.E.

The SURGICAL AID SOCIETY

CHIEF OFFICE: SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

This Society was established in 1865 to supply Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Artificial Limbs, &c., and every other description of mechanical supports and appliances, together with a local and general service. Water-beds and invalid chairs and carriages are lent to the afflicted. It provides against imposition by supplying the applicant on the certificate of a Surgeon only. By special grant it ensures that every deserving applicant shall receive prompt assistance.

36,474 Appliances given in the year ending September 30, 1906.

Annual Subscription of £20 10 6
Life Subscription of 5 5 0 Entitles to Two Recommendations
per Annum.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE EARNESTLY SOLICITED. Bankers: Messrs. BARCLAY and Co., Ltd., Lombard St.

TELEPHONE NO.:—“12282, CENTRAL.”

RICHARD C. TRESIDDER, Secretary.

THE GREAT POWERS.

The AITCHISON
'Day Marine' Prism Glasses.

POWERS UNEQUALLED BY ENGLISH OR FOREIGN MAKERS.

Exchange Your
Old-Fashioned Glasses.

OUR NEW SCHEME.

We will allow a reasonable price for Prism or other Field Glasses in new payment.

Send for our new Illustrated Price List, select the glass you would like, then send your old glass to us by parcels post; and we will write and inform you what we can allow you for it, and return it to you carriage paid if you do not accept our offer.



BINOCULARS.

THE NUMBER
INDICATES
MAGNIFICATION.

NO. 12, £27 10 0
NO. 16, 8 10 0
NO. 20, 10 10 0
NO. 25, 12 10 0

With Central Focussing Motion,
£1 extra each Glass.

MONOCULAR (SINGLE TUBE) GLASSES
HALF ABOVE PRICES.

The "NIGHT MARINE," Same Model as above, X 9 Magnification, £6 10 0

Post free to any part of the World.

THIS IS THE BEST "ALL-ROUND" PRISM GLASS.

LARGE OBJECT GLASSES. RIGID BODY. IRIS DIAPHRAGM.

MORE LIGHT THAN ANY OTHER, WELL UNDER CONTROL
BY MEANS OF IRIS DIAPHRAGMS (Patent) AS IN A CAMERA.

AITCHISON & CO., Opticians to British and United States Governments.

428, Strand; 281, Oxford St.; 47, Fleet St.;

(Between Bond St. and Oxford Circus)

12, Cheapside; 46, Fenchurch St.; 14, Newgate St.; and 6, Poultry,

LONDON.

Also at 37, BOND STREET, LEEDS.

Write or Call for Illustrated Pamphlet giving "The Secret of the Day Marine."

FOOT COMFORT

OBTAINED FROM BATHS WITH CUTICURA SOAP
AND ANOINTINGS WITH CUTICURA, THE
GREAT SKIN CURE.

Soak the feet on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For itching, burning, and chafing of the feet or hands, for redness, roughness, cracks and fissures, with brittle, shapeless nails, and for tired, aching muscles and joints, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single night.

With Drew's Patent Holder DULL BLADES of
THE GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR
can be SHARPENED in a Few Seconds on an ordinary strap.



Patent Holder and Instructions return on receipt of Post Order or Cheque for 5/-
Thousands in daily use.

DREW & SONS, Piccadilly Circus, LONDON, W.

Agents for the Gillette Safety Razor.

Patent Razor, in case, with twelve spare blades, 21/-

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BELFAST.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CONTINENTAL, 1/6 doz. | LADIES', 1/2 doz. | GENT'S, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

Children's, 1/3 doz. | Ladies', 1/2 doz. | Men's, 1/2 doz. | Gent's, 1/2 doz.

CAMBRIC POCKET. The Irish Contractors of Messrs. ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a world-wide fame.—"The Queen."

SAMPLES & PRICE LISTS POST FREE. Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be sent direct to

40, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BOSTON.

RENT ST. & CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, and LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.